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The Hongkong Telegraph

VOL. II NO. 252

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Where Is The Body?

London, July 25.
Police were searching the bombed ground and buildings around a London cemetery today for the body of a young girl in a lead coffin which was stolen from the mausoleum.
The cemetery superintendent found the door of the mausoleum broken open and damaged last night.
The police believed that a gang of youths might have stolen the coffin for the lead it contained, not realising that there was a body in it.—Reuter.

PLANE CRASH ENDS MISSION TO MOSCOW

Sir Harold Wilson Injured

London, July 25.
The plane bringing back from Moscow the Secretary for Overseas Trade, Sir Harold Wilson, over-ran the runway at London Airport tonight. The plane was badly damaged and Sir Harold Wilson was injured. Other occupants are believed to have been killed.
An earlier report from Moscow said that the Trade Mission to Moscow, headed by Sir Harold Wilson, Secretary for Overseas Trade, had left Moscow for Berlin earlier in the afternoon. The results of the discussions are not at present known.
Several difficulties arising during the present talks which began on June 21 led almost to a breakdown. One of these was overcome last week when Britain agreed to readjust the terms of the Soviet repayment of credits advanced in 1941.

LATEST HITCH

The latest hitch which persisted until today was over the high price the Soviet Union was asking for wheat to be made payable in convertible currency which would have been a strain on Britain's scarce dollars.

The Soviet Commissar for Foreign Trade, M. Nikolai Kuzminsky, saw the British delegation off at Moscow airport.

The negotiations with the Soviet Union were opened on April 21 when Sir Harold Wilson arrived with a delegation in Moscow. The talks were resumed in London in June and shifted back to Moscow on June 21 when the present discussions began.

High hopes were expressed on both sides that a far-reaching trade pact would be concluded, with the USSR supplying urgently needed timber, wheat and other goods, and Britain furnishing the Soviet Union with farm and other machinery.

Several snags arose in the course of the talks, which led ultimately to Sir Harold Wilson to leave Moscow for London today.—Reuter.

Indian Brigade To Be Formed To Fight Against Dutch

Batavia, July 25.

A special Indian brigade is being formed to fight with the Republican forces against the Dutch, it was learned authoritatively in Jogjakarta, the Indonesian capital, today—the fifth day of the Java fighting.

At the same time, the Republican Government ordered the arming of civilians to form an "Indonesian Home Guard," Antara, the Indonesian news agency reported.

Half a battalion of volunteers had been recruited by the Indonesians from foreigners in Java to form the nucleus of the International Brigade called for yesterday by the former Indonesian Premier, Dr Sutan Sjahrir, the Republican Radio at Jogjakarta said.

While the Dutch claimed further advances, a Republican spokesman tonight said that the Indonesian forces had captured a large stock of ammunition on the East Samarang front in North Java when the Dutch retreated after heavy fighting.
The spokesman said that street fighting was going on in the outskirts of Salatiga, North Java, and that the Dutch were being driven back from the town.
Other Army reports said that the Republicans were threatening Dutch communications near Unkaras, 12 miles north of Salatiga.
The most important captures claimed by the Dutch today were Purwakarta in West Java, Pasirwang in East Java and Panankun on the northwest coast.

HOME GUARD ORDERED

The Indonesian Republican Government today ordered the arming of civilians to form an Indonesian "Home Guard," Antara, the Indonesian news agency reported this afternoon, as a Dutch communiqué reported advances also in the adjoining island of Sumatra.

Bombardment by the Dutch of the port of Tegay, 35 miles east of Cheribon in northern Central Java, was announced in the Republican communiqué.
The surprise attack on Pasirwang—site of a textile mill owned by combined British-Dutch capital—linked up Dutch marines who had landed on the eastern tip of Java with the drive southeast from Perung on the Sourabaya front, the Dutch communiqué said.

It added that the occupation of Panankun—completed—the Dutch drove north from Subang.
Latest Dutch casualty figures were 30 dead, 41 wounded and seven missing, the Dutch communiqué said.
The Indonesian communiqué reported today "heavy clashes in which the whole population took part at Peng, 28 miles south of Pabollongga, in Central Java. Republican forces, supported by local civilians, penetrated the outskirts of Samarang, north coast port, and to itself fighting broke out between the Dutch and their own mercenary soldiers, the communiqué added.
In West Java, fighting was continuing at Sumadang, Kowang, Cheribon and Tjimatih, six miles northwest of Bandung, the Republicans stated.

BREN GUN V. PLANE

At Jogjakarta, the Republican headquarters in Central Java, an Indonesian soldier who, according to Jogjakarta Radio, served with the British in North Africa, was believed to have scored a hit with a Bren gun on one of the two Dutch

aircraft which appeared low over the town and airfield today.
This was the third hit scored by the Bren gunner, the Republican radio added.
In Sumatra, the Radio reported attacks and counter-attacks in the Republican perimeter in the South-East section of Medang, North-West Sumatra.
A message was stated to have been picked up in Jogjakarta, saying that the people of Celebes, Eastern Dutch East Indies, had revolted and fighting had broken out south of Macassar.
In Sydney, Australia, hundreds were involved in a clash and many police arrests were made, when university students and dockers marched to the Dutch consulate to protest against the Dutch policy in Indonesia. The police smashed banners and pamphlets from the demonstrators and the consulate staff poured water on the crowd from windows.
The demonstration—organised by Sydney University Labour Club—followed the decision by the Australian Waterside Workers' Federation to ban the landing of many ships and the resolutions of many Australian trade unions, calling on the Australian Government to refer the Java fighting to U.N.O.

At Lake Success, New York, United Nations delegates were asking if Dr Trygve Lie, the Secretary General, would bring the question before the Security Council on his own initiative without waiting for a member nation to act.
MEDICAL SUPPLIES NEEDED.
An appeal for "desperately needed" medical supplies was made tonight to Mrs Malcolm MacDonald, wife of the Governor General of Malaya, and to the women of Malaya, by the Indonesian Red Cross, speaking in English over Jogjakarta Radio.
She said that she was making the appeal "on behalf of the women of Indonesia" to the women of Malaya, because "only from Malaya can medical supplies arrive in time to prevent further needless suffering."

The Dutch had consistently refused to permit the importation of medical supplies to Republican territory and "we are totally un-equipped with supplies for the sick and the wounded, and desperately short of every kind of medical stores for modern warfare," Miss Koernalingrat said.

She asked that the Dutch should be requested to permit the passage of supplies.
An appeal to everyone who lives and works in the in the areas occupied by Dutch troops in the last five days to give their utmost co-operation for the restoration of peace, justice and prosperity" was broadcast tonight by Dr Hubertus Van Mook, the Dutch Lieutenant Governor General.
"The Government appeals to everyone, no matter where or on which side—to everyone who really accepts the Lingardjati Agreement, and who realises his responsibility," he said.

The Lingardjati Agreement, signed last March, provided for a United States of Indonesia as part of a Netherlands-Indonesian Union under the Dutch Crown.
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"POLICING ACTION"

In a broadcast to the United States, Australia, Malaya and New Zealand, Dr Van Mook said that the Dutch Government was ready to install an interim government as soon as the "constructive element" in Indonesia could be consulted.
"What had happened was not war against the people, but a policing action, proved necessary by the 'wanton destruction and vandalism of property' by non-Indonesians in territories where the authority of the Republic was crumbling," he said.

It was authoritatively learned in Jogjakarta, the Indonesian capital, that assistance from the Arab League was being sought.
Dr Van Mook in his broadcast stated that the action taken by the Dutch was bound to be represented by many as an act of aggression.
"We know this when the decisions were taken," he said. "The desire for independence of the Indonesian people has the sympathy of the

world, as it has the live sympathy of the Dutch people.
"Nothing will please the Dutch Government more than to see the time draw near when the programme of Lingardjati can be carried out.
"The events of the last five days have shown very clearly that it is not a struggle of people against people.
"Nowhere, where our troops came, was hostility met with. On the contrary, everywhere they were welcomed."
(Continued on Page 12)

Charges To Be Laid Against U Saw

Rangoon, July 25.
U Saw, the former Burmese Prime Minister, and other leading men arrested after Saturday's assassination of U Aung San and six other Cabinet Ministers, will appear in court as soon as the charges against them have been drawn up, it was learned here authoritatively tonight.

The Burma police have evidence in their possession which they consider establishes that the ex-Premier was "directly involved" in the murders, it was learned.

According to authoritative sources, the crime was committed by killers who, the police believed, were hired by U Saw.
A high official source said today that one of the arrested men—"a close relative of U Saw"—had said that the ex-Premier sent him to the Government Secretariat soon after Saturday's incident "to verify the result of the shooting."

This informant told investigators that the assassins launched the plot after consulting Burmese soothsayers, who gave them their blessings.
After the shooting, the assassins hurried to U Saw's residence where, the informant said, the ex-Premier closely questioned them about the shooting and also examined the guns used by the killers.

CELEBRATION

U Saw and his followers then drank to "celebrate" the success of the plot, after which the men were ordered to take a rest. This arrested man was reported to have told the police that it was while U Saw was considering the next phase of the plot that he and his followers into custody.

Two prominent members of U Saw's Myochit Party were arrested today at Tharawaddy, a town north of Rangoon.

Miss Mary Saw, 16-year-old daughter of U Saw, was detained today for questioning.

Mrs Saw, who is reported to have left the residence two days before the arrest of her husband, is said to be staying with friends.
The Government of Burma issued a statement tonight denouncing the murders that Britain was connected with the "dastardly" murders of U Aung San and the other members of the Burmese Executive Council last Saturday.

A communiqué issued to the press said: "Rumours connecting the British Government and the Government of Burma with the recent dastardly murders of Aung San and others of the Executive Council have spread into certain sections of the public."
"UTTERLY UNFOUNDED"

"The Government of Burma wish it to be known that these rumours are utterly unfounded, and that there is close understanding between the British Government, the Government of Burma and the Government of India. They are actively co-operating with a view to bringing the culprits to book with the least possible delay."

The Rangoon city area was today declared "out of bounds" for British and Allied troops tomorrow, as a precaution in view of tomorrow's mourning demonstrations and rallies in memory of the murdered Cabinet Ministers.

COLONY'S NEW GOVERNOR



His Excellency Sir Alexander Grantham, KCMG, new Governor of Hongkong, replying to the public address of welcome at the King's Theatre yesterday afternoon.

—Ming Yuen.

Swimming Gala Postponed

An official of the VRC said this morning that the swimming fete arranged for tonight with the Chung Shing Benevolent Society has been postponed because of the adverse weather.
The gala will be conducted at the VRC on Saturday, August 2.

U.S. WARNS SATELLITES

Lake Success, July 25.
The United States warned Russia's three Balkan satellites that any attempt to ignore the decisions of the Security Council might result in the "strongest" kind of enforcement measures.

The clash developed between Russia and the United States over whether the Council has the power to set up a commission to investigate border disputes in the Balkans. It followed the demand of four weeks debate on the Balkan problem with the Council still far from a decision and brought an Australian charge that Russia and her satellites were staging a "flibuster" to delay United Nations action.

Declaring that the 11-nation body's decisions were binding, United States deputy delegate Herschel V. Johnson said, "any failure would lay the non-complying states open to serious action to insure their co-operation."

"The Council has the power to make investigations," Johnson asserted.
"Countries are obligated to co-operate. It is the duty of the members of the United Nations to abide by the decisions."
This brought a retort from Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko that if a nation found that the work of a commission "is incompatible with its sovereignty, then it can refuse to co-operate."—Associated Press.

Korea Disorders Expected

Seoul, July 25.
The United States Army in South Korea is making extensive preparations for widespread civil disorders expected to break out within three weeks and possibly "directly involving American troops."
The Army spokesman told the United Press there is concrete evidence that both the Right Wing and Left Wing are planning intensive campaigns of organized violence with a "definite anti-American flavour" which might possibly break out on August 15—Liberation Day.

The American authorities expect most trouble from the more organized Left Wing, said the spokesman, adding "this is no longer a trend but a definite movement."
The spokesman said the first phase of the Left Wing plan is already under way while the second phase, including violence and a possible attempt at wholesale uprising might begin either on Liberation Day or when the Joint Commission adjourns.
A series of persistent minor disorders have been occurring on the southeast coast in the past three weeks and at present is beginning to develop in Seoul.
The Army, said the spokesman, is preparing for trouble on three specific occasions:
1. Sunday, when the Communist Front South Korea Labour Party is sponsoring a nationwide "celebration."
2. August 3, when the same South Korea Labour Party is sponsoring an elaborate funeral for Lyuh Woon-huung, who was assassinated last week.
3. August 15, which last year was celebrated in North and South Korea as the end of the war.—United Press.

The World Of Sport

England's New Test Bowlers

YOUNG AND BUTLER

Leeds, July 25.

England start the fourth Test match with South Africa at the famous Headingley ground tomorrow in the happy position of being two up with two matches to play.

With the South Africans having lost some of their confidence through two consecutive defeats, and England players, including Len Hutton, now on top of their form, England have a good chance of winning the "rubber" without having to play the fifth and final Test to a finish at Kennington Oval.

The wicket is very wet following heavy overnight rain, but should dry out if the weather improves.

Hutton, having scored a century for Yorkshire against the tourists, is apparently back to form and, batting on his home wicket, may at last share a good opening partnership with Cyril Washbrook.

There will be keen interest in England's two newcomers, fast medium bowler, Harold Butler, of Nottingham, and slow left-hander, Jack Young, of Middlesex. Young should share reasonable conditions, but the wicket is more likely to suit Douglas Wright, Kent's spin bowler, who is a match-winner when in form.
England's team is Norman Yardley (captain), W. J. Edrich, Cranston, C. Barnett, L. Hutton, C. Washbrook, D. V. Wright, D. Compton, G. Evans, J. Young, H. Butler, Twelfth man, W. Place.—Reuter.

COUNTY MATCHES

At a rate of a run a minute, Middlesex today scored 36 runs in 35 minutes to beat Northamptonshire and advanced into a 16th with Gloucestershire for first place in the County cricket championship table.
Middlesex have played one game less than their rivals.
England's fast-medium bowler, Alec Bedser, who is being rested from Test matches with South Africa, regained his best form by taking six for 66 and five for 38 for Surrey against Derbyshire.
The results of games which ended today were:
At Kennington Oval, Surrey beat Derbyshire by 103 runs. Surrey 388 and 234 for seven declared. Derbyshire 254 and 185 (Elliott 51, Alec Bedser five for 38).
At Worcester: Worcester-Sussex match abandoned as draw. Sussex 330 and 10 for one. Worcestershire 458 for five declared. Kent beat Somerset by five wickets. Somerset 133 and 278. Kent 337 and 95 for three.
At Cardiff: Glamorgan-Lancashire match abandoned owing to rain. No play today. Glamorgan 183. Lancashire 173 for four.
At Bournemouth: Essex beat Hampshire for an innings and 108 runs. Hampshire 223 and 201. Essex 532 for seven declared.
At Northampton: Middlesex beat Northants by eight wickets. Middlesex 497 for five declared and 67 for two. Northants 202 and 328.—Reuter.

STURGESS IN 3 FINALS

Paris, July 25.
Eric Sturges, of South Africa, has reached the final of three events in the French tennis championships. He followed up yesterday's singles victory with wins in the men's and mixed doubles today.
Today's results are: Men's doubles: Eric Sturges and Eustace Fannin (South Africa) beat the holders Yvon Petra and Marcel Bernard (France) 6-3, 7-6, 6-7, 6-7.
Tom Brown (USA) and Bill Sidwell (Australia) beat Enrico Morca (Argentina) and Pierre Pollizza (France) 10-12, 6-7, 4-2, 6-2.
Mixed doubles: Sturges and Mrs Summers beat Josef Asboth and Madame Kornoczky 6-1, 6-0.—Reuter.

MISS BETZ WINS

London, July 25.
Displaying form reminiscent of that which established her as the world's Number 1 amateur women player of 1946, Miss Pauline Betz (America) won the women's singles trophy when the three-day indoor professional tournament ended at Wembley Free tonight.

In a deciding match, she beat Mrs Sarah Palfrey Cooke, former United States title holder, 6-4, 6-2 to win by two matches to one.
As Donald Budge, Wimbledon champion of 1937, and 1938, had already gained a 2-0 lead over Bobby Riggs, world professional champion, their final match was in the nature of an exhibition. But it was a fine exhibition with Budge beating Riggs 2-0, 6-0, 10-8.—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

Apathetic Hongkong

THE official speeches of welcome to Sir Alexander and Lady Grantham at yesterday's King's Theatre function were expressions of the genuine sentiments of the Colony. The fact that they were given on behalf of a community unrepresented either for articulateness or civic-mindedness does not lessen their meaning or sincerity. Public opinion in Hongkong has to be shepherded and directed; it is neither particularly self-expressive nor mass-vociferous. But this will not make it any easier for Sir Alexander to appreciate the fact that the Colony is apathetic regarding public affairs. No better (or worse) example could be given than the cross-section of opinion gathered on Thursday about the proposed plan for Hongkong's first Municipal Council. It revealed that 75 per cent of the persons questioned either had not found time, or could not be bothered to read details of the

final scheme; that some, having read it, still could not offer any intelligent comment; that one (at least) had not even heard about any such constitutional reform. None of this is very surprising to those who have been writing about, or seeking, manifestations of public opinion in this Colony. It could, however, be momentarily disconcerting to a new Governor who arrives here legitimately anticipating an enlightenment of public and desiring to know its views and reactions. It even brings to the surface, once again, the taunting thought that Hongkong does not desire, let alone deserve, a form of self-government. If the voters could care less about the conditions of the revised constitution, how much more can they be expected to bother about electing their representatives? A new opportunity is being offered to the people for self-expression, but few, it seems, are interested in the proposition. No wonder the people get the government they deserve!

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M. DAILY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

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THE GREATEST
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ROMANCE
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...IN THE MOST
GORGEOUS
Technicolor
EVER SEEN!

Owen Wister's The VIRGINIAN

Joel MCCREA
Brian DONLEVY
Sonny TUFTS

Barbara Britton • Fay Bainter
Tom Tully • Henry O'Neill

ALL the ACTION
of the greatest western
story ever written...
ALL the ROMANCE
of the most love
story of the west...
ALL the BEAUTY
of the great outdoors
in Technicolor

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"LEAVE HER TO HEAVEN"

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FOR WHOM THE BELL TOLLS

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A Song to Remember

Paul MUNI • OBERON
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NINA FUCH • GEORGE COULOURIS

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For the purpose of acknowledgment, all subscribers who have Chinese names are requested to give these names in Chinese characters as well as in English.

PLEASE GIVE GENEROUSLY.

"WHEN YOU CALL ME THAT, SMILE,"



says the Virginian (Joel McCrea) to cattle rustler Trampas (Brian Donlevy) in a tense scene from the Technicolor film version of Owen Wister's "The Virginian," showing now at the Queen's and Alhambra Theatres.

THEATRE Directory

SHOWING TODAY

KINGS—For Whom the Bell Tolls.
QUEEN'S—The Virginian.
ALHAMBRA—The Virginian.
LEE—The Drum.

NEXT CHANGE

QUEEN'S—Mr. Kippis.
ALHAMBRA—Suicide Squadron.
LEE—Adventures of Martin Eden.

Rank may sign Chaplin

THE best news of the entertainment week is that of J. Arthur Rank's star-spangled shopping jaunt in Hollywood. Joan Fontaine, Bing Crosby, Claudette Colbert and Co. will give our American film future a swift upward box-office slant. Yet the most intriguing rumour is that Rank is likely to sign Charlie Chaplin on the dotted line. But in what capacity? As the world's supreme clown or the world's most frustrated political tub-thumper? I hope the former.

marks—the bowler, the cane, the floppy boots—was neither good comedy nor good drama, and was notably ruined when Chaplin tried to mount the soap-box and put the world right. We need comedy in our film programme. The light-of-heart Charlie can supply it. But not the heavy-handed Mr. Charles Spencer Chaplin.

BRITISH films, under a new arrangement, announced recently, between Sir Alexander Korda, head of British Lion and London Films, and Mr. Spiro Skouras, president of 20th Century Fox, are guaranteed screen time in 800 American cinemas.

RAY MILLAND is to appear as a Nuremberg prosecutor in film of the trials called "Sealed Verdict."

PAUL ROBESON says he'll do "Othello" on Broadway—if they let Henry Wallace speak between the acts.

Colonel Chinstrap Looks At Broadway

By DAVID LEWIN

I REGRET to report that Colonel Chinstrap is developing a Brooklyn accent after only a few days in America with other Itma visitors from Tomtopia. Colleague C. V. R. Thompson writes from New York:

As long as Jack Train's character kept his explorations of New York and its drinking habits to Broadway, his accent stayed as pure as driven gin.

A perpetual asker of questions asked if the Colonel did not just love all these juicy American stacks, and got the reply: "Sir, I did not come to America to eat."

A early who asked the bar tender for something long, cold and full of gin, heard a rich liquid voice beside him saying: "Sir, you are speculating of the woman I love."

Broadway took to the Colonel even when he showed an exasperating interest in meeting General Grant whom Broadwayites remember vaguely in connection with the Civil War or something.

But then the Colonel made a tactical error. He got an invitation. It sounded all right. He was to meet an American colonel, and the meeting was to take place in a club.

What Chinstrap overlooked was that both the colonel and the club were in Brooklyn. "My dear fellow," he mused, "they called this colonel a colonel, and the first thing he invited me."

How Baby Actors Are Looked After

By PATRICIA CLARY

The movie industry has suggested that it could cut infant mortality to practically nothing.

Just have every baby spend his first few months entirely within the confines of a Hollywood studio. He couldn't help but be healthy.

"We have everything for babies here," a studio physician remarked to me, "except guards at the gates to swat down the germs as they fly in."

He was standing guard over 18 babies, all under 90 days of age, working in "Variety Girl" with Barbara Stanwyck and Joan Caulfield. The babies were stealing every scene from the stars and they were getting top-star treatment.

Each baby had an individual dressing room complete with crib and milk-warming equipment. Outside the dressing rooms, a portable kitchen unit was set up for preparing formulas.

Each baby had a registered nurse in constant attendance and when he cried he got more attention, and more expert attention, than he rated at home.

Limit Set By Law

Though the babies were to be at the studio less than two hours, the limit set by law, there were changes of linen for each crib. Not only were the sheets laundered in the usual way but they were given an extra sterilisation as well.

None of the infants could be under the lights more than 30 seconds at a time, and a State of California welfare worker kept tab with a stopwatch while the cameras ground.

Before he started work, each infant got a thorough check up at the Los Angeles board of education. He got another when he finished. And if one of them so much as burps once too often during the six months following his movie assignment, the studio will be responsible.

For being so well taken care of, each baby gets U.S.\$450 a day. In most cases, that's more money than Daddy brings home.

THEY wanted a crowd of 300 "extras" as background to Richard Attenborough and Carol Marsh for a scene from "Brighton Rock." The "extras" trade union, the Film Artists' Association, could only supply 150 (there were heavy calls at other studios, they explained). So Director John Boulting invited the studio workers to bring along their families. Only 50 turned up.

FROM the Body-and-Soul department, Eileen Herlie, Korda's new star, will play Gertrude in Laurence Olivier's film of "Hamlet." But I notice strings to this plan. Eileen is kindly permitted to appear by permission of J. Arthur Rank, London Films and Tennent Plays, Ltd. She must sigh for the days, not long ago, when she belonged to herself.

DAVID NIVEN, playing in "The Bishop's Wife" in Hollywood, was held up for his part here in "Bonnie Prince Charlie," for Korda.

A cable was sent to him: "Will ye no' come home again?" and signed Alexander McKorda. Niven, worried by bishops, cabled back: "Who will rid me of this turbulent priest?" (Henry II. of Thomas a Becket).

JACK LA RUE, tough type from films arrived in London from Hollywood to play in "No Orchids for Miss Blandish," for Alliance Studios.

LONDON ARTS THEATRE, which Alec Clunes has run for five years today claims that whatever the slump, his theatre isn't in the red, is doing nicely, thanks. Mr. Clunes proudly presents a record of 65 plays and 2,754 performances since he took over, states he has more than 25,000 members.

This is a great record for a little theatre which has always lived dangerously.

AUSTRALIA'S GOOD FILM PROSPECTS

The prominent newspaper Christian Science Monitor predicts that Australia may soon turn out each year two or three pictures of world class.

A review of Australia's film industry and its stars occupy a full-page in a recent issue of the Monitor.

The review includes:

A long story on the filming of "The Overlanders."

The history of Australian production from the time of "The Kelly Gang" (1905 feature).

Stories on Chips Rafferty, Errol Flynn, Mary Maguire, Margaret Vyner, Ann Richards, Ron Randall, John McCallum, and Peter Finch.

(Errol Flynn made his film debut in Charles Chauvel's "In the Wake of the Bounty").

The work of the Commonwealth National Film Board leads the Monitor to sum up Australian documentary films as excellent.

"Like the British, the Australians have a special aptitude for the documentary film," the paper says. "Australia has scored effectively by understatement rather than overemphasis."

Commonwealth Film Laboratories Pty., Ltd., has begun building its production lot.

The new film studio will include two sound stages, executive block, Australia's first sound-dubbing stage, cutting and editing rooms with the newest overseas equipment a restaurant with a capacity of 500 people and a theatre.

The company is providing new personnel as well as new equipment for Australian films. It is training sound-technicians, camera operators, cutting, and editing technicians, script personnel, assistant directors, cinematographers and players.

Commonwealth produced 78 documentaries of all types and lengths during World War II.

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RAYMOND MASSEY VALERIE HOBSON
ROGER LIVESEY DESMOND TESTER

Martin Walker and a cast of 1,000

DIRECTED BY ZOLTAN KORDA

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GLENN FORD • EVELYN KEYES • CLAIRE TREVOR

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"ADVENTURES OF MARTIN EDEN"

A Columbia Picture.

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5 SHOWS TO-DAY

At 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

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NAT LEVINE PRESENTS

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THE WHISPERING SHADOW

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SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.20—7.30—9.30 P.M.

ACTION...Epic! DRAMA...Triumph! THRILL...Spectacle!

Thundering out of the West of covered wagons, Indians and Indian-fighters... comes the adventure picture of all time!

THE WILD WEST LIVES AGAIN IN THE LIFE OF ITS MOST COLORFUL HERO!

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BUFFALO BILL

IN TECHNICOLOR

SPECIAL MORNING SHOW TO-MORROW AT 12.30

"IT'S A PLEASURE!" in TECHNICOLOR

PAUL HOLT

Thinking Aloud

DR FREDERIC B. KNIGHT, an expert in applied psychology, told an audience at Michigan that road accidents occur not so much from force of circumstance, but because people "need and want them."

This is going too far. The majority of humans are satisfied to be the audience of violence, only unbalanced people want to participate.

The other night an accident happened outside my local and a boy on a motor-cycle was killed. From that moment every man coming in from the street spent his first pint in plotting in full detail exactly how the thing happened. Arms waved, hands made curves in the air, fingers drew tracks on the wet counter.

Only one man mentioned the boy who died.

Impartiality

A TORY friend of mine was saying the other night: "If these fellows in power keep on expanding their policy for home and Empire agriculture then as far as I'm concerned they can stay in power. I don't care who does it."

And he dug his long spoon savagely at his supper.

Harry The Mole

MY tame spiv Harry the Mole came to say goodbye this morning. He said, he had made enough money backing French horses to pay a short visit to America.

"Travelling the tubs is a delightful experience," he said gravely. "If I can't shuffle the odd deck of cards to the detriment of certain fellow passengers who can well afford it, then I deserve to be expatriated. The fact that the Jamaican will also be aboard does not dismay me."

"I can hardly wait to hit Lil Ole New York, although you may rest assured that when next I see the White Cliffs my little old tick-tock-croo will turn right over with patriotic di-dah-di-dah."

"I'm afraid I shall be hearing from him."

John And James

MR. J. B. PRIESTLEY gives his opinion that the weakness of Jimmy Agate as a dramatic critic was that... he could never see the theatre as one institution among many, as part of our national life, as a social activity that must be joined somewhere, somehow, to the textile trades, to the Manchester tram, to the public baths of Salford.

Golly. You may at the same time say that the weakness of Mr Priestley as a dramatist is that he mercifully uses characters as puppets to prove a social theory and make a communal point.

The drama was, sometimes is, and again, I hope, will be concerned with the motives of single human beings. It is these motives that make tragedy inevitable and comedy unexpected.

To borrow these motives for a political purpose is inexcusable. Not only that, the result is dull.

Contradictory

A HOUSEWIVES league is a contradiction in terms. A single housewife is a loneliness, a gentleness. She is cool shade, soft words and the depth of good silence. She is a sure receptacle for young tears and grown anger. And, like Falstaff, the cause of wit in others.

Bandied into a league the housewife becomes a pantomime dame in a bad temper, an arid, grizzling, spinsterish absurdity. In pity I look the other way.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith

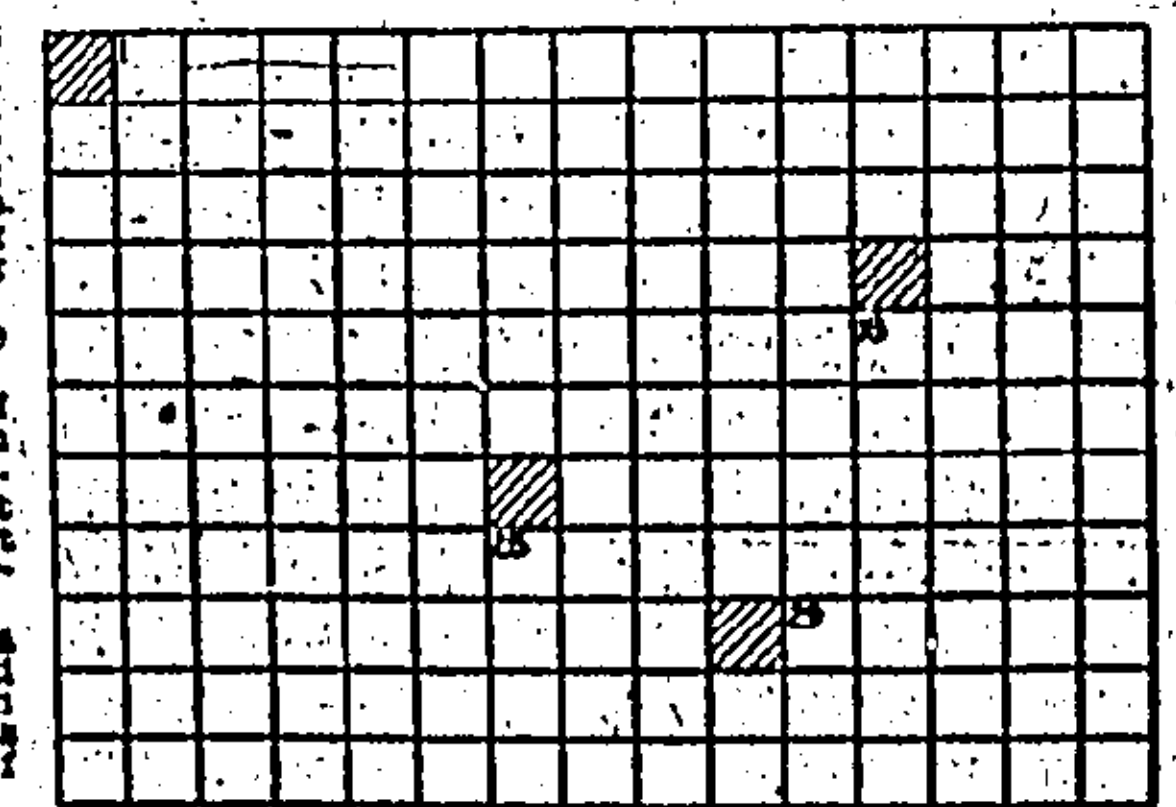


"I'd rather you didn't ask me for several years yet—I don't believe in long engagements!"

Skeleton Crossword

CLUES ACROSS

- The film extra has an invariable following when he is in the picture.
- It is time to go back when you give out.
- It is an architectural feature for something on the wall.
- It is useful for a loan.
- Get out and perform if you want to excel.
- Might make absorbing reading if there was anything printed on it.
- Complete what you say.
- Land returns in an eerie way.
- Not these may be on the bulletin board.
- Shouldn't start a royal dynasty.
- Place for visionaries by the sound of it.
- The sort of man to have a title.
- In place of some other elegantly.
- Party at which the host expects to be given something?
- Give directions to a friend for part of a flower.
- Vessels provided by Cockney are wider?
- A wise man drops the emerald sign for a box.
- Really? No thank!
- The sort of train you go to a pub in?
- Handgear that might merit a change?
- Get around for something you don't like.
- At it's turned round, there's wine for you.
- Taste of a rainy insect.
- Sam's rotation.



IN the skeleton crossword, the black squares and clue numbers, as well as the words, are left for the solver to fill in. Four black squares and four clue numbers have been inserted to give you a start.

The black squares form a symmetrical pattern in which the top half of the puzzle matches the bottom half and the two sides correspond, so you can fill in 12 more black squares at once, to correspond with those given. No words of fewer than three letters are used.

Study the clue numbers carefully. There is only one Across clue after 20, the position of which is given. So the Across must be on the bottom line to correspond with 1 Across, and since there is only one word on this line it must be a 15-letter word. By such reasoning you can complete the puzzle as you solve the clues.

LAST WEEK'S SOLUTION

ACROSS: 1. BUREAU, 2. CLOTHES, 3. CLOTHES, 4. CLOTHES, 5. CLOTHES, 6. CLOTHES, 7. CLOTHES, 8. CLOTHES, 9. CLOTHES, 10. CLOTHES, 11. CLOTHES, 12. CLOTHES, 13. CLOTHES, 14. CLOTHES, 15. CLOTHES, 16. CLOTHES, 17. CLOTHES, 18. CLOTHES, 19. CLOTHES, 20. CLOTHES, 21. CLOTHES, 22. CLOTHES, 23. CLOTHES, 24. CLOTHES, 25. CLOTHES, 26. CLOTHES, 27. CLOTHES, 28. CLOTHES, 29. CLOTHES, 30. CLOTHES, 31. CLOTHES, 32. CLOTHES, 33. CLOTHES, 34. CLOTHES, 35. CLOTHES, 36. CLOTHES, 37. CLOTHES, 38. CLOTHES, 39. CLOTHES, 40. CLOTHES, 41. CLOTHES, 42. CLOTHES, 43. CLOTHES, 44. CLOTHES, 45. CLOTHES, 46. CLOTHES, 47. CLOTHES, 48. CLOTHES, 49. CLOTHES, 50. CLOTHES, 51. CLOTHES, 52. CLOTHES, 53. CLOTHES, 54. CLOTHES, 55. CLOTHES, 56. CLOTHES, 57. CLOTHES, 58. CLOTHES, 59. CLOTHES, 60. CLOTHES, 61. CLOTHES, 62. CLOTHES, 63. CLOTHES, 64. CLOTHES, 65. CLOTHES, 66. CLOTHES, 67. CLOTHES, 68. CLOTHES, 69. CLOTHES, 70. CLOTHES, 71. CLOTHES, 72. CLOTHES, 73. CLOTHES, 74. CLOTHES, 75. CLOTHES, 76. CLOTHES, 77. CLOTHES, 78. CLOTHES, 79. CLOTHES, 80. CLOTHES, 81. CLOTHES, 82. CLOTHES, 83. CLOTHES, 84. CLOTHES, 85. CLOTHES, 86. CLOTHES, 87. CLOTHES, 88. CLOTHES, 89. CLOTHES, 90. CLOTHES, 91. CLOTHES, 92. CLOTHES, 93. CLOTHES, 94. CLOTHES, 95. CLOTHES, 96. CLOTHES, 97. CLOTHES, 98. CLOTHES, 99. CLOTHES, 100. CLOTHES.

DAB & FLOUNDER

by WALTER



'Down in the forest Wicksteed stirred...



—WHILE PINCHER TALKED ABOUT TREES

DID you see in the paper that a woman had left £1,500 to a row of lime trees in Norfolk? In case there are other people who'd like to include a tree or two in their will it fixed up with Mr Chapman Pincher this week to go along to a good forest and meet some of the types.

He said the trees in Sherwood Forest were supposed to be a deserving lot, so that's where we went.

In the days of Robin Hood these trees had wide estates, but now they're living in such reduced circumstances that we had some difficulty finding out where Sherwood Forest was.

When we did find a piece of it near Nottingham the day had grown so hot that we introduced ourselves to the nearest oak and lay down in its shade.

Fossil oak

OAKS come from one of the oldest surviving families in Britain, said Mr Pincher opening the proceedings. They were here long before people. We know that because remains of them have been found in fossil beds.

Other early natives with fossilised family trees are the crab-apple, beech, yew, rowan, willow and ash.

The limes that the woman left her money to in Norfolk are the descendants of immigrants from Germany. They didn't come over till the seventeenth century. If Robin Hood were to come back now and see them in Sherwood Forest he wouldn't know what they were.

He wouldn't know the chestnuts either, said Mr Pincher. Their real home is in Persia and Bulgaria, and they were brought over about 400 years ago.

Funny, I always thought they came over with William the Conqueror.

No one quite knows how elms got here. The Romans may have brought them. There are certainly no signs of them in the fossil beds. The Romans possibly brought the walnut, too, for the shells have been found in their villas.

Caesar's mistake

When he landed, and for a long while Julius Caesar wrote his report on Britain he said there were no beeches: time botanists took this as evidence that they had been introduced in fairly recent times.

But now they've found traces of fossilised beeches in Britain, so it looks as if Caesar was wrong. No reporter is perfect.

Weeping willows came from China, and Lombardy poplars from Persia.

Now then, how long do trees live? If you left an annuity to one, how long would it go on drawing the money? Oaks and yews are the longest lived trees.

Some of those still alive were planted in Saxon times, which makes them about a thousand years old.

Elms and limes live to be 500, an ash generally dies before it is 200, a chestnut is old at 80, and a silver birch at 50.

The oldest inhabitants of the world are the giant redwoods of the American Pacific coast. Some of them are 3,500 years old, so they would be middle-aged trees when Plato and Aristotle were boys.

Besides being the oldest living things on earth these trees are also the biggest. With national pride the Americans have worked out that one of them known as General Sherman weighs 2,150 tons—or 430 times as much as an elephant.

The foliage alone weighs 155 tons, which is equal to the weight of 31 elephants.

Taller than the redwoods but not so heavy are the Douglas firs. Mr Pincher said that in America they grow to 400ft. and in Britain they've reached 170ft.—13 more than Nelson's Column. So much for the American who once told me they were so high the lumberjacks needed oxygen to reach the top.

Many British trees are direct descendants of ancestors which grew in the same areas in prehistoric times. Man has had no hand in their planting at any stage. The deserve

ing oak that shaded Mr Pincher and me was probably one of these scions of the primeval forest.

How can you tell? Well, under natural conditions, he said oaks predominate when the subsoil is clay or sand, ash when it's limestone and beech when it's chalk.

If you found a beech wood in a limestone district or an oak forest on chalk you could be fairly sure that someone had planted it there at some time.

Rainfall

TREES have a powerful effect on rainfall. If you cut too many of them down you'll reduce the rainfall, as they've discovered to their cost in parts of America and Australia.

Metecologists believe that when Britain was covered in trees the rainfall was higher than it is now. If you could only get a few forests started in the Sahara the camels wouldn't have to go so long without a drink.

The reason for this is that trees suck up moisture from deep down in the soil and breathe it out again through their leaves so that it mixes with the atmosphere and forms the raw material from which rain is made.

Without them the moisture would trickle away and be lost to that particular district.

According to Ciano, Mussolini thought of altering the climate of Italy by planting trees. The idea was to have more rain and less sunshine. Then the people wouldn't be able to lie around so much and he'd get more work out of them. As we lay in the shade of our oak, hoping that no one in this country would get the same idea as Mussolini, Mr Pincher told me to look up at the foliage.

"See how the leaves are arranged to catch the light," he said. "Scientists call it the leaf mosaic. The leaf pattern of the oak lets through a fair amount of light but the beech catches almost all of it. That's one of the reasons why few things can grow under a beech."

When it rains the water trickles from leaf to leaf of a tree till it reaches the edge of the mosaic, and then it falls.

If you were to dig down along the circle where the rain drips reach the ground you'd find a mass of tiny roots no thicker than hairs. They are the moisture gatherers, and they are concentrated there because it's where they find the most water.

The thick roots you see when you pull up a sapling are coated with cork and can't absorb moisture. Their job is to convey the water from the rootlets to the tree trunk.

At this moment a caterpillar fell out of the tree and made a three-point landing on my face.

"An oak egger," said Mr Pincher, deftly whisking it up. "They do a lot of damage to oaks. So do 600 other kinds of insects and fungi."

"How many?" I said.

"Six hundred," he repeated. "The oak has more enemies than any other tree in the world."

Da Vinci's secret

"CAN'T anything be done about it by giving them injections of penicillin or something?" I asked.

"As a matter of fact," said Mr Pincher, "you can give trees injections. Leonardo da Vinci had a secret way of injecting apple trees with arsenic and producing fruit that found a sale among the Borgias."

"Since then they have cured plum trees of silver leaf with injections, and in one experiment they cured an apple tree of mildew by giving it doses of photographer's hypo."

So there you are. It can be done in the orchard so why not the forest? If you want to leave a legacy to the trees what could be better than founding a chair of arboreal therapy at some good university.

Family Double or Quits

A NEWS-GAME FOR EVERYONE

WHO ARE THE EXPERTS IN YOUR HOME?

TOWARDS the end of each month, the Hongkong Telegraph presents on this page a news-game patterned on the famous Double-Or-Quits radio feature.

Here's how you play: For each topic there are five questions based on this month's news as reported in Hongkong newspapers. Choose the topic you think you know best. Rules for "Double-Or-Quits" are given in the "How to Play" section. A correct answer for the first question in each five gets one point. From then on, it's double-or-quits. So a correct answer to the second question can be worth 2 points, to the third question 4 points, to the fourth question 8 points.

And the fifth question, if the previous four have been answered correctly, is worth 16 points. The real family expert will get a total of 31 points.

Now who's to be Question Master. Fixed that? D.K. Get started.

The correct answers will be found on Page 12.

5. It was officially intimated in the House of Commons recently that a certain British colony would get Dominion status in the near future. What colony was the reference made to?

6. A famous movie star divorced her third husband last week, charging "mental cruelty." Who is she?

7. Which former child star is reported to be expecting a baby next January?

POLITICS

1. The former Japanese-mandated islands in the Pacific have been (a) ceded to the United States; (b) accepted under United States trusteeship. Which is correct?

2. A bill was recently passed in the United States to determine the successor to Presidents Truman. In the event the President is unable to complete his term. Who would become President in such an event?

3. Which Far Eastern government is reported to be in danger of collapse because of its determination to pass a measure giving the State control of the coal mines?

4. Which country in Europe first accepted the invitation to attend the conference on the Marshall Plan in Paris, and then backed out?

5. Which countries participated in the recent abortive talks of the Joint Commission in Korea?

PEOPLE

1. Who is the President of the Indonesian Republic?

2. President Truman has just appointed Mr Kenneth C. Royall as Secretary for War. Whom did he succeed?

3. Russia, according to reports, intends to send a former envoy to London as the first Soviet Ambassador to the new Dominion of India. Who?

4. Who has been appointed to succeed U Aung San, Deputy Chairman of the Burmese Executive Council, recently assassinated?

5. Who is the American Military Governor in Germany?

SPORT

1. Who won the Wimbledon men's singles, women's singles, men's doubles, women's doubles and mixed doubles?

2. The British Open Golf Championship was played at Hoylake this month. Who was the winner?

3. England won the third Test against South Africa at Old Trafford on July 2. By what margin?

4. There was a sensational upset in a recent heavyweight bout to decide who would be the next challenger for Joe Louis's title. Who were the fighters and what was the result?

5. Two batsmen in first-class cricket this week passed the 2,000 mark for runs scored during the current season. Who were they?

10,000 CHARLIE CHANS

The deeply sun-tanned police officer in the well-cut double-breasted grey suit walked down Whitehall, turned into Scotland Yard, and sidled his six-foot-plus alongside the driver of a Flying Squad car.

A minute later a message was flashed from the C.I.D. Information Room.

The sleek roadster sped out of the Yard and an ex-Indian cavalry officer was on his first job with British detectives.

Home from Malaya, where he is an assistant superintendent of police, Peter Jeffrey Howes is giving up 21 of his 141 days' leave to work with the Yard.

Direct Link

Already he has spent a week with the Flying Squad. He will pass on to the "C" Division, which deals with the West End. His third week will be spent in the Limehouse district.

Peter Howes is on a "busman's holiday" because he believes the Colonial police forces should be directly linked with latest crime prevention methods in Britain.

With him is a senior colleague, Powell Evans, a pre-war member of the police in Malaya, who was interned by the Japanese.

They are probably the most interesting sleuths in Britain today—because they have the job of passing on Yard technique to an army of Chinese detectives in their force.

Wild Territory

Peter Howes is typical of the post-war Malayan police officer. Shortly before the Japanese surrendered he was serving on the Indian North-west Frontier. Then he read that officers were being recruited for special duty with the Malayan invasion forces.

He volunteered. Shortly afterwards he landed in Malaya and was given a district.

With no previous police experience, he had to administer a force of local recruits, constables in wild territory abandoned by the Japanese.

Until he came home on leave recently he has been carrying on with other ex-officers recruited to fill the gap caused by casualties in the regular police at the fall of Malaya.

Today Malaya has a police force of 10,000 strong. Detectives from all Asiatic races—the Empire's "Charlie Chans"—are training in depots up and down the country.

But men like Peter Howes believe that to put crime prevention on a proper level in Malaya they must introduce many of Scotland Yard's methods.

There are difficulties. The Asiatics will have to reach a higher standard of education. More money must be made available to the police services.

Moreover, the Malayan police force need fast, high-powered cars to cover the vast districts. At the moment they have 15cwt. Army trucks.

War On Bandits

Many are fitted with radio, but the system is still good enough to fight bandits in outlandish parts of the peninsula.

Peter Howes hopes that one day he and his brother police officers—most of whom surrender a slice of their leave to Scotland Yard—will be able to practise in Malaya many of the tips they are picking up with the men whose daily task takes them on the West End beat.

IMPROVED LIVING FOR EAST

BY MILES W. VAUGHN (United Press Vice President for Asia)

President Manuel Roxas says he shares Gen. Douglas MacArthur's view that full peace should be restored throughout East Asia as soon as possible.

He favours peace terms which would further the programme to give all Asiatic peoples a decent living standard.

Without commenting directly on the situation in Japan, the President, during a conversation with this correspondent, stressed the need for a live-and-let-live relation ship among the peoples of this part of the world and the earliest possible restoration of normal trade.

The teachings of Christianity constitute an ideal basis for this relationship among all peoples, the president said.

China Relations Good

Relations between the Philippines and China, Roxas said, have improved in recent months and are considered to be satisfactory. The treaty recently signed between the two nations is working out successfully.

With regard to complaints that Chinese taxes control a greater share of Philippine commerce than their number might justify, the President said his programme is to encourage Filipinos to take greater part in trade of all kinds in the islands. Government encouragement to Filipino merchants, distributors and other business groups will be continued.

Filipinos are following events in India with full sympathy for the great difficulties which the peoples of that vast country are experiencing, Roxas said. It is realized here that differences between Moslems and Hindus are deep-seated, but it is hoped that some formula for permanent peace and co-operation can be found.

EVERY SATURDAY

WOMANSENSE

FULL-PAGE FEATURE

Robb

SEES THEM IN HOLIDAY CLOTHES



As people back home leave for their holidays, Robb is sketch-reporting what they are wearing—glamorous and otherwise—beginning here at Airways Terminal, London. This was the scene recently.

1 OFF TO PARIS—in a grey and white striped linen suit with the new puff-line sleeve and cut-away flared jacket. The pillbox hat was trimmed with ostrich feather.

2 OFF TO PARIS—wearing the new coolie-type crownless picture hat trimmed with gay coloured feathers. The hat, black, the loose fitting travelling coat, stone.

3 OFF TO SWEDEN—in a grey striped three-piece suit. The stripes were used cleverly, horizontally on the jacket and vertically on the skirt. Her big black shoulder bag had a special compartment at the back fitted to carry tickets, passport and foreign currency.

4 OFF TO DUBLIN—This hat was made of spotted black net with a large black velvet bow at

the top. The scarf—patterned with flowers.

5 This B.O.A.C. girl looked very smart in her trim navy blue uniform.

6 OFF TO SWITZERLAND—wearing red, white and blue. Her tall beret was red; her scarf blue and white check; her navy blue suit had a bottle-dress jacket with loose wide-cuffed sleeves.

7 OFF TO SWITZERLAND—also her friend wore a grey wool coat with bishop sleeves. The corset belt and skull cap were in brilliant red.

8 JUST IN FROM NEW YORK—she wore a nigger wool suit with white plique cuffs and round-necked blouse. Her hat, a high awathed turban—also nigger brown. Her sling bag tan and white calf skin.

New Recipes For Your Salad Book

By Dixie Taylor

The homemaker's book of knowledge contains a long chapter on salads, perhaps the most versatile of all classes of food.

The term applies to a variety of combinations and flavours, and salads may be used in many ways. Certain types are an appetizing first course instead of a soup, especially in hot weather. Others are a delightful side dish with tiffin or dinner. Some make a suitable and hearty main dish for lunch or tea, and still others serve as a sweet.

Although a lettuce base is associated with most salads, health experts say it is not advisable to use uncooked greens in Hongkong during the cholera season. For that reason we are concentrating today on salads made from "safe" ingredients.

Here is the recipe for a jellied Perfection Salad which is a fitting accompaniment to a ham or roast pork dinner:

The Hongkong Telegraph has received several contributions from readers. Only dishes for which the ingredients are available in the Colony should be included. Address your suggestions to the Woman's Page, Hongkong Telegraph.

1 package lemon jelly (1 pint)
½ cup crushed pineapple or pineapple chunks
¾ cup grated raw carrot
6 olives, sliced.

Make the jelly as per instructions and put it in the refrigerator. If you are using crushed pineapple, drain carefully. When the jelly is cold but not set, stir in the pineapple, carrot, and olives. Serve with a tart mayonnaise.

Tomato aspic is served either as a first course or as a side dish. The basic recipe:

2 cups tomato juice or liquid strained from canned tomatoes
1 tablespoon sugar
¼ teaspoon salt
¼ cup vinegar
1½ tablespoons lemon juice
2 tablespoons granulated gelatin soaked in ¼ cup cold water.

Heat one-half cup of the tomato juice with the sugar and salt. Add the soaked gelatin and stir until dissolved. Mix in the remaining

tomato juice, vinegar, and lemon juice. Put in refrigerator to set. Serves four.

Clear tomato aspic made as above is an excellent first course. If you want a more substantial dish, add tinned peas from which the liquid has been drained or cooked green beans and serve with mayonnaise. The product looks especially nice when it is set in a ring mould and brought to the table whole, the centre being filled with sliced hard-boiled eggs and mayonnaise. Serve it with toasted cheese sandwiches for a light tiffin or tea.

A reader has contributed this recipe for Continental Fruit Salad which is a delicious sweet:

1 orange
1 banana
1 jelly
½ cup sugar
1 egg
1 cup milk
2 cups boiling water.

Cut the fruit very fine. Add the sugar and one cup of boiling water and stir well. Make jelly with the second cup of boiling water. Beat egg with milk and add to the jelly. Lastly put in the mixed fruits and stir well. Put in refrigerator to set.

The reader suggests serving this sweet salad with milk or tea.

Heartier salads for a main tiffin or tea course are made from cooked fish, meat, or fowl.

Tinned fish makes an easily prepared salad, but you can use any Hongkong fish which has been steamed or boiled, boned, and cooled. Try this Salmon Salad on your family:

1 tin salmon, (or 2 cups other fish)
4 hard-cooked eggs
1 cup chopped cucumber
¼ cup vinegar

Red salmon is best, but the tinned pink type may be substituted since it is readily available in the Colony. Drain the salmon, remove bones, and break into small pieces. With a fork, peel and chop the eggs. Stir eggs and cucumber into the fish, and mix well. Add the vinegar and mayonnaise and salt to taste. Toss repeatedly with two forks until all the ingredients are combined thoroughly. Fish salads should be served cold and should not be mixed until 10 or 15 minutes before they are to be eaten. The recipe above makes substantial servings for four to six. Chopped potatoes are an excellent accompaniment.



Close-up of someone getting a close-up. Miss Shirley Graham Allen, of Sandhurst, Kent wears a little black bandeau, flower decked and a blossom-print dress.

Styles For Fat Women

By GERRY HILL

Louis Mintz is a peculiar sort of fashion designer. For him, no avelte hips, wasp waists nor smooth curves. "Laugh and grow fat," his escutcheon proclaims.

Mintz recently gave Britain's first "outsized" fashion show, catering for corpulent British beauties. He estimates there are more than 3,000,000 of them now and he expects more.

His models' hip measurements ranged from 44 inches to 60. Their bosoms were taped at from 40 to 49 inches. Dresses were designed cleverly to conceal, and certainly not to reveal, nature's gifts to the girl. Big girls were advised to be proud of their large expanses of bosoms and hips.

Frocks easy to get into and out of with lightning zips instead of awkward buttons, and ties to allow for that customary but direct change in the waistline figured in the show. Skirts were straight or gored, with a little fullness at the bottom. The longer line was the highlight, to help hide those rolls of flesh and give a girl what it takes.

One of the models was proud of her 49-inch bust and 55-inch hips. She had put her 198 pounds into a pastel-coloured day dress—not black for her—with sequin embroidery to cover her "fibre." Gathers around the prominent bust lent dignity and youth.

It is a sad life for the designer who takes up the case of the fat girl. The Board of Trade makes no provision for extra bulk nor does it provide extra material, so the designer must make do with what he has. A day dress uses up a yard and a quarter more material in "outsized" than in an ordinary size.

Heartbroken letters from all parts of Britain persuaded Mintz to take up the cause of the fat girl. Now he turns out more than 2,000 dresses a week and hundreds of fat women are on his waiting list. He said Scotland seemed to have more big-dimensioned women than any other part of Britain.

The old saying, "Nobody loves a fat girl," didn't seem to ring true. There were wedding rings on the fingers of practically all of Mintz's proud 24-inch hipped beauties—United Press.

AIMS OF WOMEN'S COUNCIL

The Hongkong Council of Women, which will hold its inaugural meeting on August 7, is an effort to co-ordinate activities of women's organisations and to encourage greater participation of individuals and groups in the Colony's civic life.

Preliminary responses indicate that many women are interested in the idea, and leaders of the movement expect a good attendance at the first general meeting, to take place at the Duddell St. Y.W.C.A. at 5.15 p.m. on August 7.

The sponsoring committee includes Mrs. Hunter Brown, chairman, Mrs. W. L. Calcraft, and Mrs. Lambert Kwok.

A general committee is to be elected at the August 7 meeting, and organisations have been asked to submit nominations to Mrs. Calcraft or Mrs. Lambert Kwok by July 21.

Purpose Outlined

The invitation to the meeting states: "In consequence of the larger part which women are being called upon to play in the social and civic affairs of the Colony, it has been felt that by forming a Hongkong Council of Women, the efforts of individual women and of the existing women's organisations could be co-ordinated and consequently made more effective."

The Council intends to seek affiliation with the International Council of Women, and Mrs. Hunter Brown, member of the larger body, will represent it at the International Council's conference in the United States in September.

All Are Eligible

Under the Hongkong Council plan, "all women" over 18 are eligible as individual members, and women's organisations and clubs can be affiliated and send an elected member to represent them at the Council's meetings. Affiliation has to be applied for, and it is hoped that Hongkong women's organisations will support this venture by becoming affiliated members.

Aims of the local group will be similar to those of the International Council of Women. These are explained as follows by Mrs. Calcraft, formerly secretary of the Wolverhampton branch of the National Council of Women of Great Britain:

"It works for the welfare of women and children, and for the removal of all disabilities of women, whether legal, economic, or social. It is a strictly non-political and non-sectarian organisation, and it functions through the National Councils of the countries who are members."

Each National Council of Women elects delegates who form the committees of the International Council. They meet annually, at which time resolutions sent in from various countries are debated.

The resolutions which are accepted are then circulated among the National Councils, whose function it is to urge their respective governments to pass legislation to incorporate the demands as expressed in the accepted resolutions.

Cooks Go To School In Paris

Paris. The most famous cooking school in the world is hidden behind a faded blue shop facade, piles of books, and old-fashioned potted ferns on one of the swankiest streets in Paris.

The school is the Cordon Bleu, whose diplomaed chefs and recipes are known by gourmets around the world. It is housed in an ordinary-looking shop on the fashionable Rue Faubourg St. Honoré.

Inside the shop, whose rickety wooden shelves these food-rationed days are bare as Mother Hubbard's cupboard, a mirrored door leads to the school, a single classroom. Some 60 eager pupils turn up notebooks in hand, at three in the afternoon to sit on stiff-backed chairs arranged in descending rows like a theatre. The students watch the master chefs prepare poached eggs grand duke or crepes suzettes at the model kitchens in front of them.

Any one can enroll in the classes at the Cordon Bleu, and all sorts of people do. There are society women without servants in this post-war world who want to learn what their pre-war cooks knew. There are young brides hoping to find just the right tempting recipes for their new husbands. There are apprentice cooks who take professional notes and watch every crucial move. Pierre Mengelatte, chief Cordon Bleu instructor, makes:

Students can take as many lessons as they want. A single class costs HK\$4. A series of 120 lessons leading up to a diploma costs HK\$200.

Most Students French. Most of the students are French with a few Americans and British women mixed in. Women outnumber men five to one. This summer the Cordon Bleu will give a special six-week vacation course for foreign visitors which will start off with soft-boiled eggs and work up to delicate pastry recipes like Napoleons.

Few of the current students appeared to have the qualities which chef Mengelatte claimed were necessary to become a world-famous chef. "A great chef must have such a refined palette he can count with his tongue the grains of salt used to season a fillet mignon. He must have the physique of an athlete to stand over the hot stove all day. He should not wear glasses because they will fog up on him at the crucial moment when he is preparing a flaming sauce. Of course a great chef must have an excellent memory to retain the hundreds of recipes which are his stock-in-trade."

School 50 Years Old. In its 50 years of existence the Cordon Bleu has produced thousands of excellent domestic and professional cooks, and not a few world-famous chefs. The school was started in 1895. It has since changed proprietors several times. The continuity was maintained by the chef, Henri Pellaprat who taught classes at the Cordon Bleu for 32 years but who has now retired to edit the school's food magazine.

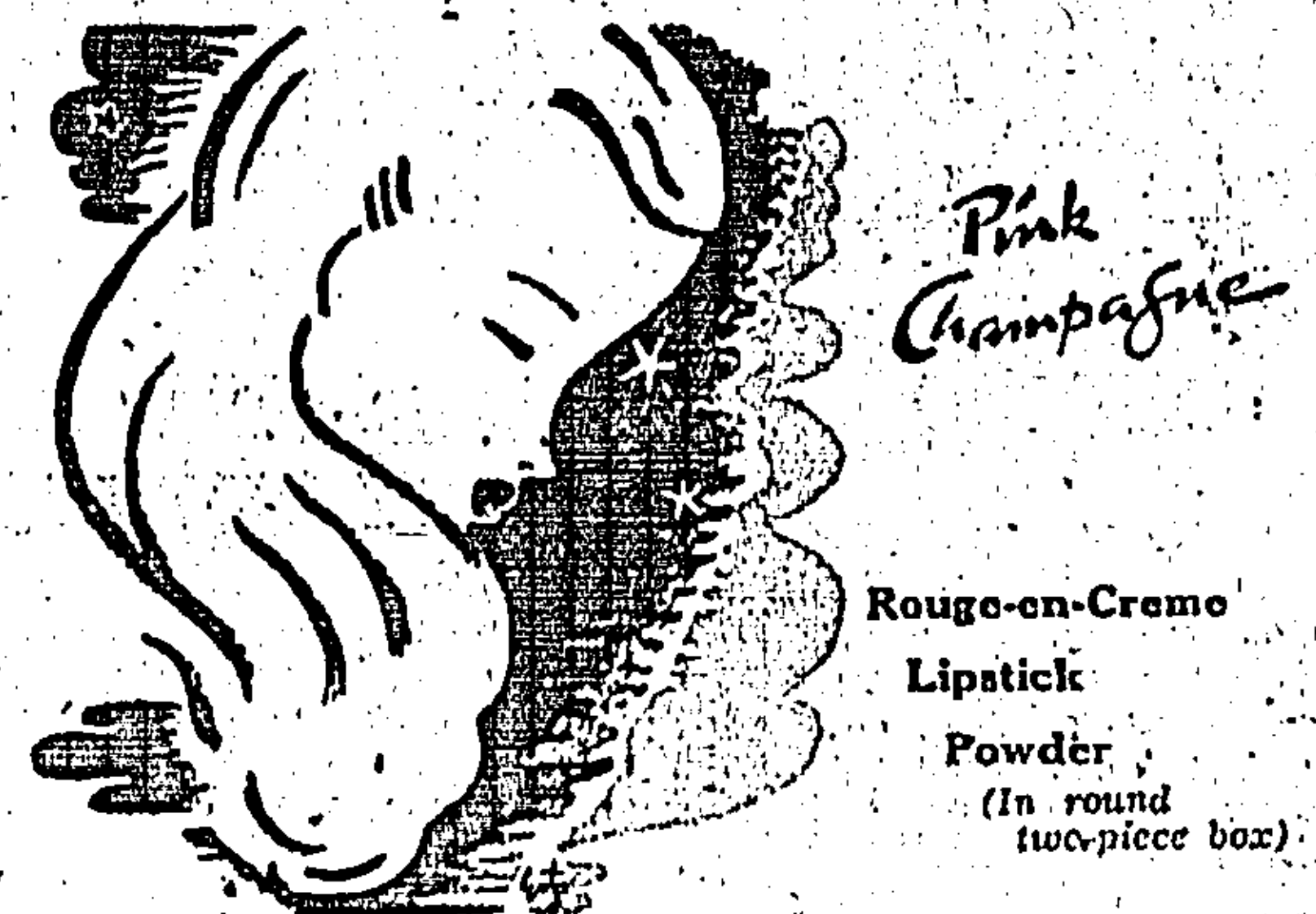
The magazine is published each month for 6,000 eager restaurateurs and housewives all over the world. Twice a year Pellaprat comes out of "retirement" to give a special cooking class at the school. The greatest chefs in Paris crowd the small classroom to overflowing on these gala occasions.

Since Pellaprat retired, Mengelatte has been in charge of the school. After teaching all day in his starched white uniform topped off by a tall chef's hat, Mengelatte goes up to Montmartre to try his hand at his own restaurant. Then he goes home to dinner which is cooked by his wife. "She doesn't cook anything fancy," Mengelatte said. "She cooks in simple French family style. It's delicious!"—United Press.

WIMBLEDON HATS



Maple-leaf ear ornament and hat of massed tea roses and veiling worn at Wimbledon by Mrs. Dan Maskell, wife of the tennis coach. Below, a modified sailor trimmed with peasant embroidery.



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Betty's complexion is translucently clear

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She's Lovely! She uses Pond's!

"WHEN RATS ANNOY"

Bothered by rats? Most house and fat residents are at one time or another, and precautions against the dangerous rodents are necessary at all times.

Here are some tips from the rodent control unit of the Medical Department on how to keep your home free from rats.

1. Keep your premises clean, well lit and ventilated.
2. Stop up all holes and fill in hollow spaces.
3. Put all garbage and refuse in dustbins and keep lids on tightly.
4. Keep food protected in suitable rat-proof containers.

In other words, the department adds, "Keep your premises in sound repair and obey the ordinary rules of common sense hygiene."

If you see evidence of rats, get a cat for a hobby, remains the best protection the householder has against the pests. If the problem becomes serious, ask the Rodent Control Unit for advice on extermination methods.

5,000,000 People In Tokyo

The latest census places Tokyo's population at 4,797,230, which includes 2,474,166 males and 2,323,064 females. The number of households within the metropolis is estimated at 1,104,958.

As the statistics cover only registered residents, Tokyo's entire population, including unregistered persons, is believed to exceed 5,000,000.

The official population figure is above the 4,500,000 which is considered ideal under the government's population distribution programme.

Prince Once 'Most Angelic Imp'

The World Book Encyclopedia notes that the original meanings of many words have changed considerably. "Depart" used to mean separate or divide. The old English marriage service once read "Hill death do us depart." A "jig" was once a diddle to whose music the country folk danced.

"Imp" used to mean a young shoot or a plant. Then it came to mean child, and prayers offered for the health of the Prince of Wales at one time referred to him as "that most angelic imp." The word "cab" is a short form of cabriolet, which originally meant a leap or caper like that of a wild goat.

LUCKY LISBON

city without controls

... By SUSAN LOWNDES

LISBON. If you want a rest from austerity, and shortages, and controls, and queuing up, and surly shop assistants, and waiters who refuse to wait—then come to Lisbon.

For Lisbon is now becoming The City Without Controls. The war-time restrictions are being thrown overboard wholesale. And as the controls disappear, so prices come down.

At the present time the only goods rationed are bread, sugar, rice, olive oil and tinned oils. Petrol rationing has recently been abolished—with the result that the price has been almost halved. On July 1 the taxis of Lisbon brought their fares down by a third.

Goods pouring in

There is now nothing that you cannot buy in Lisbon. Goods are pouring in, especially from America, Switzerland and Sweden, and Portugal herself is manufacturing more and more.

British goods are beginning to appear again, but all the shopkeepers complain that they cannot get enough. Scottish woollen materials sell out very quickly, though most people buy the Portuguese cloth from Coimbra, which is a very good imitation of the British article.

English furnishing materials of printed linen at 13s. a metre, which is a little more than a yard, are to be found all over the town.

Silk is cheaper

Real silks, imported from France and Switzerland, have lately come down in price from £4 and £5 the metre to £2 and £3. Swiss silk mixture is about £1 a metre, and the endless beautifully patterned Portuguese printed artificial silks are about 10s.

Oddly enough, there are very few ready-made dress shops in Lisbon, and none of them have moderately priced clothes. Consequently every woman employs a "little dressmaker," who often works in the houses of her clients for 2s. 6d. a day with food.

Irish linens and handkerchiefs are on sale, the latter costing 1s. 6d. each. There has lately been a large consignment of English games and educational toys which sell from about 5s. 6d. each.

A really fine English pram costs £24. A trickle of small English cars are to be seen, but most of the large cars pouring into the country are the new super American ones, which barely fit into Lisbon's narrow streets.

English radios, paints and toilet goods sell very quickly. So does tinned food which is imported by the luxury grocers who sell caviar at £6 the lb.

Gin 6s. 6d. a bottle

Bottles of Scotch whisky are everywhere at prices ranging from 30s. to £2 10s. the bottle. English gin is £1 6s. But why buy imported drink in a country where good

local brandy is 6s. 6d. a bottle, local gin 6s. 6d. a bottle, excellent imitations of French liqueurs are 10s. and good tavern wine is 1s. a litre? The 1s. a litre for tavern wine, by the way, causes many complaints, for the price used to be 2d.

The bookshops have a certain number of English books, Penguins at 1s. 3d., novels at 10s. 6d. and others in proportion. Often a book can be found in Lisbon which went out of print the day it was published in London.

English cigarettes are 1s. 7d. for 20, and the English morning newspapers, which are flown over in bulk on the day of publication, vary in price from 6d. for the Daily Express to 10d. for The Times.

During the war, Portugal became one of the dearest countries of Europe in which to live, having been one of the cheapest before.

Even now all necessities are at least double what they are in England, while all luxuries are a quarter the price.

Beef 2s. 9d. a lb.

Milk is 7d. a pint, butter has come down to 3s. a lb. The meat position has been greatly eased by wholesale imports of Argentine beef at 2s. 9d. a lb.

Turkeys can be bought all the year round from 15s. 6d. each and asparagus chickens from 3s. 6d. Oranges are now 5s. 6d. a dozen and figs, plums and apricots 6d. a dozen. But these prices for home-grown fruit are regarded as absurdly high; they have led to Government action in the last few days in the form of numbers of fruit stalls with controlled prices.

Blocks of new flats

In 1939, a pleasant Lisbon family flat cost between £60 and £120 a year. Portugal has always had rent restriction instead of leases, so whatever the rent, the tenant can never be turned out as long as the rent is paid within the statutory limit.

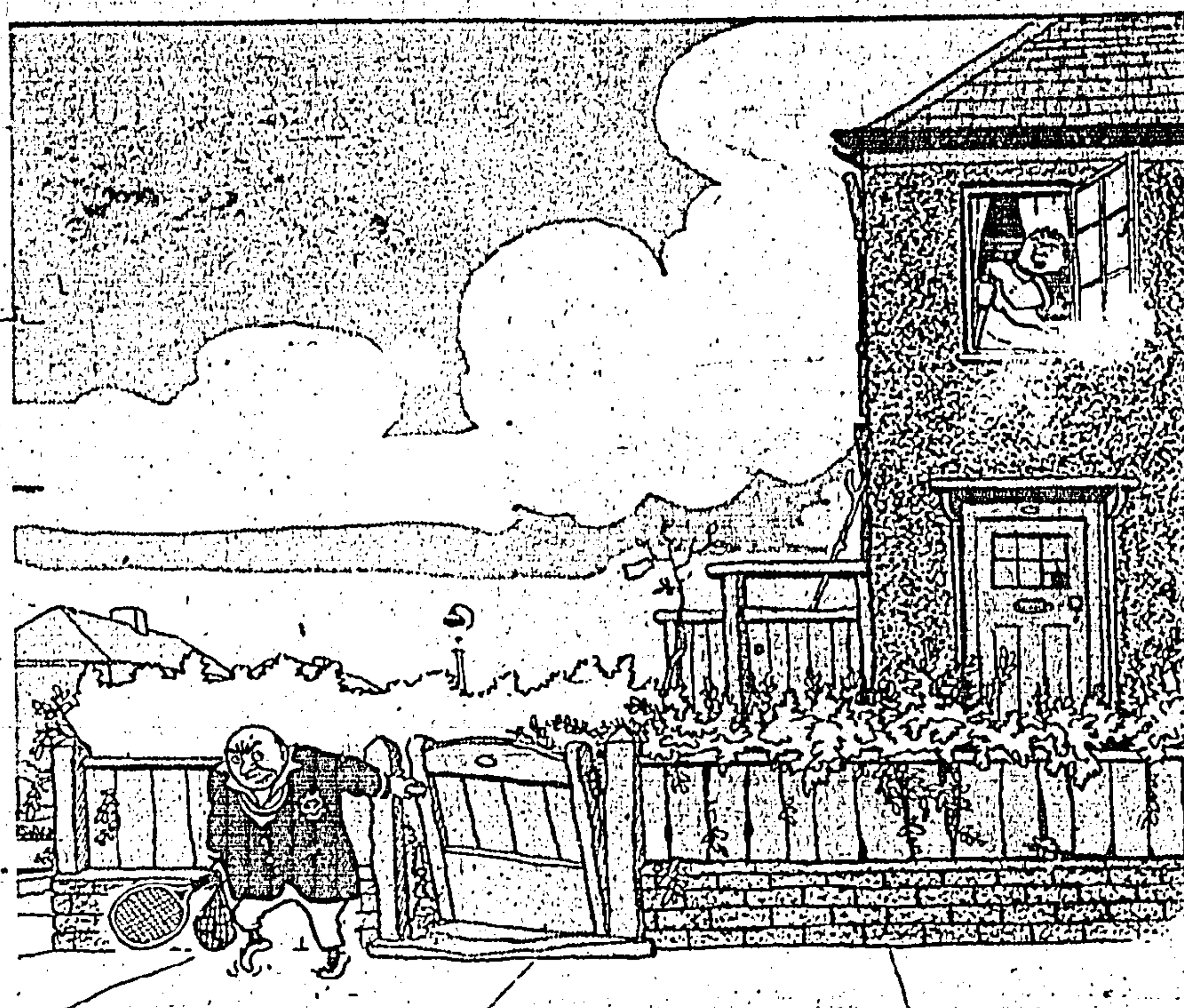
Now rents have become one of the heaviest items for those setting up house in Lisbon or the nearby seaside resort of Estoril.

Immense blocks of new flats are going up all over Lisbon, and are let at rents from about £240 a year to double that. Oddly enough furnished places are cheaper in proportion, rising from £5 a week in Lisbon to £20 a week for a large house in Estoril for the summer, though these rarely have linen or cutlery.

A cook for £1 a week

Servants' wages are still very low, though they have doubled in the war years. A good cook will get 10s. to £1 a week and the other servants less in proportion, so most people have at least two maids. But most mistresses concern themselves with the welfare of their servants and their families, who can often be a heavy extra expense.

There are definite signs that the cost of living is coming down and that Portugal may again become not only a free paradise for the casual visitor, but when monetary controls are gone, a home for those who still prize the ancient civilities of life.



"Ho! Off again? Who are we today—Dinny Pails? Mr. Kramer?"

SYDNEY SMITH sends first report in detail of the SHOOTING AT SHANGRI-LA

NEW DELHI. SO it has come to kicking brownpaper parcels full of high explosives in Shangri-la. The last outpost of our illusion is gone.

Tibet, the 12,000-foot high top floor of the world, has let us all down and broken a harmless and comforting dream, by this month staging as bloody little party of political assassination and revolt its most expert South Americans.

The news leaking out from Lhasa—we used to call it the Forbidden City—through Tibet's single telegraph line to India has told a story of an expert sending a parcel bomb to his successor; of his supporters, monks in their monasteries, slaughtering their abbots and putting up armed resistance to the field-gun bombardments of Government troops.

Six of Tibet's 14 Dalai Lamas have died suddenly because their food tasters were, at least, incompetent. A discreet elimination of undesirable elements, never bettered by the Borgias, has always been an accepted political gesture in Tibet.

Now, sadly enough, it seems that the cruder methods of the New World have crept in, and the echo has reached us. They have taken to shelling each other in our Shangri-la.

In 1933

THE story of it all began with the death in 1933 of the 13th and greatest Dalai Lama, spiritual and political head of Tibet's three million feudal lords, small farmers and peasants. At once, according to custom, began the search for the new-born child which should contain the soul of the dead Lama and of all the Lamas before him.

Claims poured in on behalf of babies whom their mothers and fathers naturally considered the cleverest and most beautiful in the world.

The Senior Oracle in the gold topped 15-storey temple of Potola at Lhasa went into regular trances. The omens and signs of all the new-born were justly examined for the next four years.

But the Dalai Lama's soul was traced and recognised by the authorities only in 1937.

Then, the Regent Jachen, incarnate Lama of Rejing Monastery, announced that the body of the last Lama had turned by itself in its tomb and twice faced towards the east. A green fungus appeared on the east side of the tomb walls.

One day the Regent, on a holy pilgrimage to a lake ten miles from Lhasa, saw the vision of a temple in the waters. This temple was traced just over the eastern border of Tibet, a Chinese-claimed territory. There, sure enough, in a small farmhouse, above the ground floor quarters of the yaks, and

REVOLT on the ROOF of the WORLD

multitude, was found a promising two-year-old boy, son of the nearsighted farmer Chog Chu Tsering.

The child showed all the signs of bearing the soul of the last Dalai Lama. When a trayful of mixed objects was put before him he surely grabbed at the scarves, canes and beads which had belonged to the dead Dalai Lama. He avoided everything which was not the genuine article.

Gift from Britain

TWO years of negotiations with the local Chinese governor followed, and after the payment in 1939 of a large "fee" the four-year-old Dalai Lama was allowed to be taken back to Lhasa, to be greeted with gifts and reverence.

The British Government gave him the handsomest presents of all. They included one gold brick, ten bags of silver, three rifles, three rolls of cloth, one gold watch, three kitchen stoves, a hammock, a saddle and, the one he loved best, a beautiful musical box.

With his arrival in Lhasa the National Assembly, a self-elected body of priests and feudal lords, decided that a new Regent should be elected. The Panchen Lama of Rejing, Jachen, the foster brother of the young Dalai Lama, was sent back to his monastery to meditate on Nirvana and the fall of the great. He did not like it.

In addition, so it is being said in Delhi political quarters, he remembered that, although Chinese troops were driven from Lhasa after the Chinese rebellion of 1931, China still claims Tibet as a province. Their new Constitution treats it as an autonomous province of the Chinese Republic. Jachen is said to have flinched hopefully with the Chinese authorities over the border. But whatever the cause of his scheming, it may only have been injured dignity. He was solidly backed by his priestly followers in three large monasteries.

Enter the bomb

EARLIER, this year a friend of the present 73-year-old Regent was given a paper parcel which he was asked to deliver to the Regent.

But he forgot, and left it in his own home, where its ticking provoked a curious servant to open it. He found a well-made time bomb—to him just a devilish and suspicious machine which eventually exploded when no one was near. Its origin was traced to the ex-Regent Jachen, who was thrown into prison. Two days later his followers rebelled, murdered their abbots and defied the Lhasa Government.

While the ex-Regent died in prison, as has sometimes been known to happen to inconvenient prisoners in the West, the Government called out some of its 5,000 militia army. The few adolescent small

mountain guns and light field guns, sold to Tibet after the 1914-18 war by India, and the only things in Tibet on wheels except one bicycle in Lhasa, were dragged out across the 12,000ft-high Lhasa plateau.

In less than a week the lovely old gold-topped, moss-green walls of the rebel Rejing monasteries were reduced. For two weeks more the monks, reinforced by groups from other monasteries, held off the army with a few modern rifles and some with a few modern rifles and some muzzle-loaders in open mountain warfare at 14,000 feet. Then they were broken.

For the moment the Regent is still safely on his white silk-searfed throne, ruling his cabinet of monks and feudal lords, who still have the right to whip and imprison their subjects and cut off the hands of thieves.

And in the great temple of Potola, looking over the flat roofs of Lhasa and its population of 20,000 laymen and 20,000 monks, the 11-year-old Lami Lama, an alert, ruddy-cheeked farmer's son in a maroon silk gown, sits for 17 hours a day studying, praying and blessing the queues of rugged mountain pilgrims who come from the far corners of Tibet.

It would seem that there is peace again in the land 15 times the size of Britain, where another nation of tea drinkers sips an average of 50 cups per head a day.

The tin prayer wheels spin on their sticks, the prayer flags fly, in spite of partition to the south and thunder to the north.

Football is banned there now because during the equivalent of a Lhasa United match a few years ago a serious hailstorm destroyed the harvests. So football is considered dangerous for crops.

Mineral prospecting is out of order because it disturbs the gods and desecrates the treasures, motor-cars and motor-cycles are banned because they invoke devils and frighten yaks. One out of every three male children born becomes a priest and is consigned for life to a picturesque monastery, heated with dried yak dung, where inned butter, bird eggs and dried mutton are the top table delicacies.

The State Oracle can still change a cabinet decision and everyone believes that any way beyond the 20,000ft mountain tops the earth is flat and ends in a mighty precipice.

Speculation

HOW much this 20th century rebellion on the medieval roof of the world, was really due to the pro-Chinese politics of an ambitious group of monks, that one telegraph line from Lhasa does not tell. India speculates and hints, and the nearly partitioned Political Department of the Government of India would be interested to know whether Tibet's political consciousness is awakening to a northerly or a southerly dawn.

Whichever it may be, it is said to know that the law of bombs and guns has at last broken the peaceful negotiations of the three million people we have all sometimes envied. And there's another thing, too—no one in Tibet has ever heard of Shangri-la.

THE GUILDS OF THE CITY OF LONDON—NO. 2

The Pepperers And The Grocers

By BARRY PEAK

BEFORE explaining the Grocers' Company, it is necessary to refer to an early City Guild—the Pepperers. The history of the Grocers' Company and the Pepperers is one in which the two Guilds are tied by a common story, and to unfold the tale of one is to tell the story of the other. In introducing the Grocers' Company, it is necessary to turn back the pages of history to 1180 A.D.

We first hear of the Pepperers in this year, when the Gilda Pipariorum is mentioned in the Pipe Rolls as being fined 16 marks for failing to pay the King's licence. In those days, the Pepperers were connected in an official capacity with the weighing of merchandise in the City. Together with the Ropers and Apothecaries they nominated the officer to be in charge of the King's beam, which weighed by the ayer-de-pays weight or peso grosso.

Importance Of Spices

THE Pepperers were important because the unsavoury food of medieval times needed tasty condiments to make it palatable. But despite their importance, the Pepperers' Guild disappeared in the early part of the reign of Edward III. It is said that prominent members were ruined by the imposition of forced loans to enable the king to finance the war with France.

It was at this stage that international banking played a hand, and Italian bankers financing the King failed to meet their obligations. The result of this was that further demands were made on the traders who had already been bled for supplies. It is recorded in the archives of the Grocers' Company that on May 9, 1346, a fraternity was born which, with the passing of time, grew to be the Grocers' Company that exists today.

In the records of foundation of the Fraternity of Companions Pepperers, 22 names are mentioned and attached to the document of foundation. These members held a dinner and drew up the ordinances. Membership was limited to "Pepperers of Soper's Lane, canvassers of the Roper's and Spleers of the ward of Cheap, or other people of their Mystery wherever they reside." It was ordained that all would contribute to the common fund, submit disputes to the arbitration of Wardens, to maintain a priest and attend another's funerals. It was also agreed that these falling on hard times would be assisted from the common fund.

St. Anthony was adopted as the Patron Saint and on Saints' Day all would attend mass at St. Anthony's Monastery in Thredneedle Street, now the home of the Bank of England.

Fitted Out Fleet

RECORDS of this Guild continue to 1358 and then there is a break. But on renewing the story in 1373, it is found that the fraternity has the new name of the Grocers' Company. It was John Fallop, a noted member of the Company, who helped England by fitting out a fleet which swept the English Channel and North Sea clear of pirates.

At this time the control of public weighing in the City of London passed into the hands of the Company, and they were granted the right to nominate the Keeper or the King's beam. This right was retained until the 18th century.

The Grocers' Company had, by the end of the 14th century, grown considerably in strength, and watch was

kept for foreign merchants or non-members who might bring spices and various goods into the City. The Company also enforced the rule that such goods be sold within 40 days of arrival and that they did not buy or sell among themselves.

In 1447, the Company were appointed by the King to be what was known as the official "garblers" for the whole kingdom outside the City, and this meant that arrangements were made by the Company to check all spices and drugs sold, and to ensure there was no fraud by an order which enforced compulsory cleaning of such goods.

By this time, the members felt that their rise to fame justified the acquisition of a permanent home and so they purchased the family mansion of Lord Fitz-Walter, hereditary standard-bearer of the City. It is interesting to note that the mansion was bought through the middle of the 15th century by the Bank of England. Other famous houses belonging to the Company have been erected in the City of London, the last being completed in 1893.

As soon as the Grocers' Company was founded, it assumed a prominent place among the City Guilds and during the 15th century alone no less than 20 members of the Company held the office of Lord Mayor of London. The Company also claims to have assisted in the forwarding of the work of the Reformation; for it was Richard Grafton, a member of the Guild, who printed both Mathew's Bible and the Great Bible, the first English translation placed in the churches by the King's order.

Colonising Ulster
DURING the reign of James I, the City of London undertook, in 1609, the task of colonising lands in Ulster. The Grocers' Company, paid out £5,000 (a vast sum in those times) and received in return lands on the south of Lough Foyle. Much was done to improve the estate, but at the end of the last century they decided to sell out, finding the position of being absentee landlords too distasteful. Work had been done and the estate prospered under the care of the Grocers' Company.

During its history, the Grocers' Company has suffered from misfortune. Both Queen Mary and Queen Elizabeth borrowed large sums of money from the City Companies but it was the latter who brought ruin to the City. By excessive borrowing, they forced the Grocers' Company into such straits that they had to sell much of their plate to meet a demand of £9,000. And these loans were seldom repaid. A second case of hardship was when considerable property of the Company and their Hall was destroyed in the Great Fire of 1666. Following this the Company experienced hard times for about 100 years.

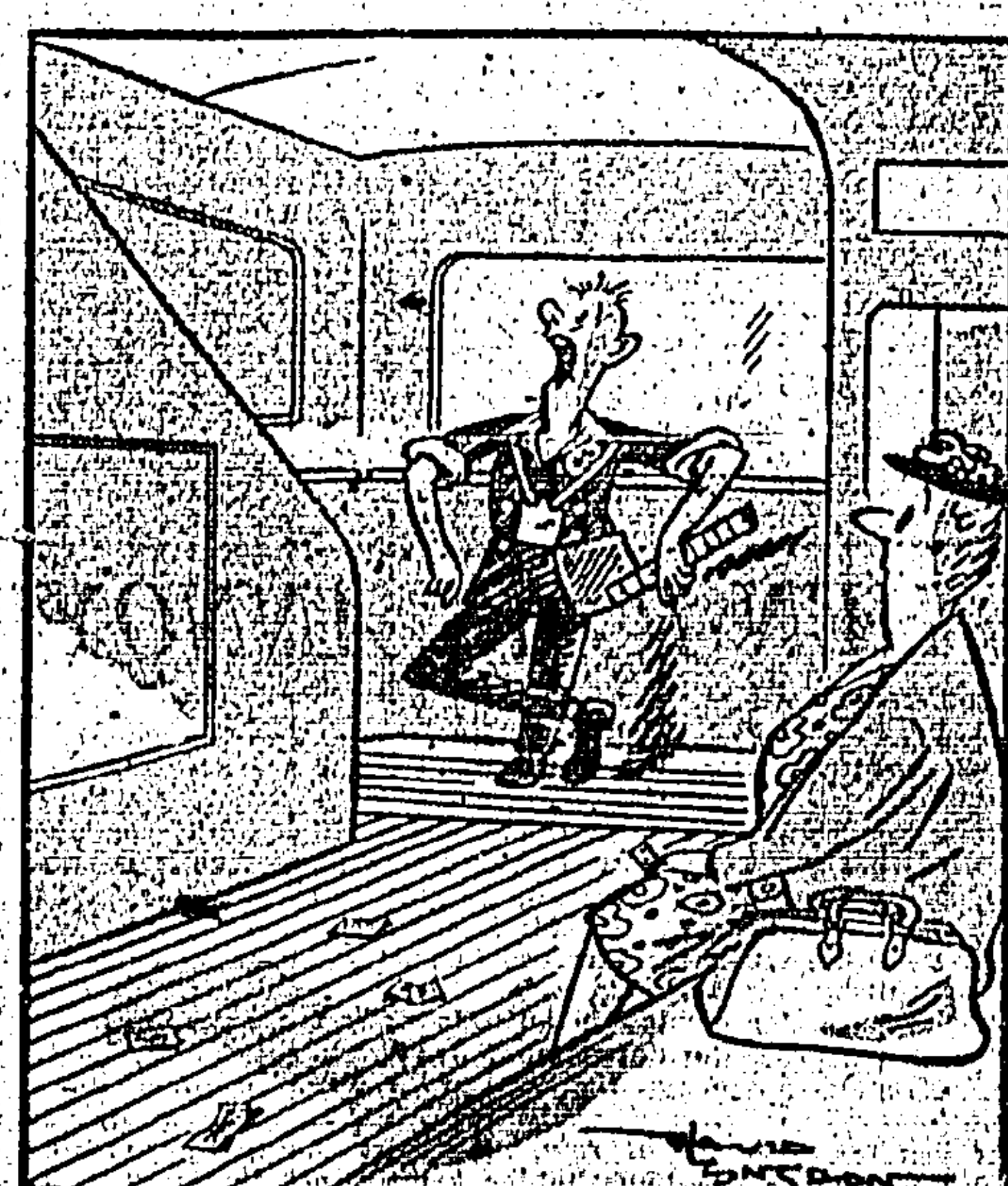
The turning point in the prosperity of the Grocers' came about in 1694. This was when an act was passed establishing the Bank of England, and Sir John Houblon, a member of the Guild, became the first Governor. It was in the October of that year that the "business" which had started in the Mercers' Hall was transferred to Grocers' Hall. The Bank continued to be the Company's tenants up to 1734 and by that time the Company was in a good financial state.

With the growth of personal wealth, the Company in keeping with other Guilds, did much in assisting hospitals and other worthy charitable works. Today, much work is done in the maintenance of fine schools and other educational institutions, including a famous public school at Oundle.

Unlike so many City Companies, the Grocers did not lose their Hall during aerial bombardment in World War II and today they are able to assist the less fortunate companies by lending it to them for special occasions. Their historic treasures, all safely stored away during the war, have been returned to their premises.

NEXT WEEK:
The Ancient Drapers

DAVID LANGDON CARTOON



All fares ready up there, I shall be round you like a probe (fire in a minute)!

America's Problem Drinkers

BY ALTON L. BLAKESLEE
(Associated Press Science Reporter)

A nation-wide campaign to speed research into what makes America's chronic alcoholics drink, and how to cure an estimated 750,000 of these problem drinkers, has been announced by the Research Council on Problems of Alcohol.

Uncontrolled drinking has been called the country's fourth biggest public health problem, the Council reported, adding that "in terms of numbers of people affected and its impact upon the health and social structure of the nation, it is a more serious problem than tuberculosis."

The Council seeks a fund of \$200,000 a year at the outset, and plans a series of research and treatment centres in leading medical schools and their affiliated hospitals.

Cornell Centre

One of the first such centres was established recently at the Cornell University Medical College, New York State Hospital, under a five-year grant of \$100,000.

The Council, organized 10 years ago with headquarters in New York City, is an associated society of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and is composed primarily of scientists.

It has no connection with any prohibition, reform, repeal, or liquor organization or movement.

Of 60,000,000 Americans who drink, "more than 3,000,000 drink to excess," the Council said in a statement, "and there are about 750,000 who are definitely 'problem drinkers.' Many of them are sick physically."

Not Criminals

"There is growing recognition throughout the country, based on medical evidence as well as on the desire for a strong, healthy society, that these problem drinkers should be treated as sufferers from a disease rather than as willful criminals—that they should be cared for in hospitals rather than punished in jails—and that their rehabilitation depends not upon exhortation to reform, but upon sound medical knowledge."

Some progress has been made in medicine and psychology in developing treatment methods, it added, but prevention still is unsolved.

Besides research, the Council said other immediate objectives were: Developing a model state law dealing with chronic drinking;

Revising laws to place problem drinkers under the jurisdiction of health rather than legal authorities; and aiding health and welfare agencies to the types of facilities needed.

Elizabeth Philip

SCRAPBOOK TO CELEBRATE THE ROYAL ENGAGEMENT

Princess was free to choose

HOW free was Elizabeth in law to choose her own husband? Only two rules bound her: (A) The Royal Marriages Act, passed in 1772 to guard against undesirable matches which might affect the succession, declares that she must not, while under 25, marry without the consent of the King. (After 25 she could marry whom she liked, after giving a year's notice to the Privy Council, and provided Parliament did not expressly disapprove.) (B) The Act of Settlement of 1701 excludes from the title of the Crown Roman Catholics and those who marry Roman Catholics.

Changing her name

WILL the name of the Royal House change on Elizabeth's marriage? Elizabeth remains a member of the House of Windsor, but any children will be of the father's house unless special measures are taken to retain the dynastic name (as was done in 1917 when present royal style changed from Saxe-Coburg-Gotha to Windsor).

Philip is of the house of Glucksburg (full name: Slesvig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glucksburg). When choosing his name as a British citizen he went to his mother's family: his father, of the Danish ruling house, has no surname.

Philip's rank

WHAT is the precise Constitutional status of a Consort? A Queen-Consort is the second personage in the realm, and has precedence over a Queen-Dowager—but the husband of a reigning Queen has NO rank or place except as is specially accorded to him by the Sovereign.

The problem arose at the marriage of Victoria. Albert's father, not being a monarch, he was only a "Highness," and would, therefore, have had to follow the whole of the English Royal Family (who were Royal Highnesses) at any ceremony. To prevent his being separated from his wife by any number of other people, Victoria had specifically to create him a Royal Highness. (London Gazette June 25, 1857.)

In Greece

WHAT is Philip's position now vis-a-vis succession to the Greek throne? None; he automatically renounced it on acquiring British citizenship.

"Candidus" Discusses Hongkong Monopolies & Private Enterprise

THERE is no doubt that, in some respects, Hongkong suffers through the monopolistic system under which certain essential services are operated. When conducted with initiative as the guiding force, monopolies can be beneficial. They do, however, tend to stifle private enterprise. There have been recent enterprising proposals, calculated to render service to the public, which have been turned down because their operation would infringe the rights granted to public companies.

THE sanctity of a contract, must, of course, be upheld, and the companies concerned are well within their rights in protesting against any infringement. At the same time, it does appear that provisions might well be incorporated in the terms and conditions, when granting a franchise, whereby other rights could be granted for any associated enterprise.

not conflicting with the privileges accorded to a monopoly. The Mawan Beach is a case in point. Private enterprise is prepared to develop a much desired resort and to provide the necessary transportation by road and sea. Always assuming that the sponsors of the scheme comply with the regulations applying to the transportation business, and ensure the safety of their passengers, it does appear to be unfortunate that the public should be deprived of a valuable service. The difference such a service would make to the company granted a monopoly would be infinitesimal. On the other hand, the public are deprived of an economical and comfortable means of travel.

Another suggestion was that specially-built British buses should be placed on a "round-the-Colony" sightseeing service. They were to conform to the most modern standards incorporating comfort and safety.

and there is no doubt that they would have been well patronised and in every way desirable. Unfortunately, the authorities had no option but to turn down the proposal because of the monopoly granted for the running of buses along the prescribed and thickly-populated routes. This is not as it should be. Grant rights by all means for major undertakings, but not so all-embracing that non-competitive enterprise should be unable to operate.

Falling this all new ventures, if decided to be desirable, (and the two I mention certainly are) could be offered to the monopolies. Falling acceptance, then there could be no logical reason why other people should not be allowed to carry out any schemes likely to benefit the community.

WHEN existing franchises come up for renewal it surely would be advisable in the interest of encouraging progress and assisting in the modernisation of the Colony, to ensure that no monopoly should be in a position to exclude from operation services which they themselves are not willing to provide.

The young man ought to have not merely great ability, but a right ambition, and great force of will as well. To pursue for a lifetime a political career so arduous demands also that almost frame of mind which is ready of its own accord to sacrifice more pleasure to real usefulness.

If he is not satisfied with the consciousness of having achieved one of the most influential positions in Europe, how often will he feel tempted to repent his adventure!

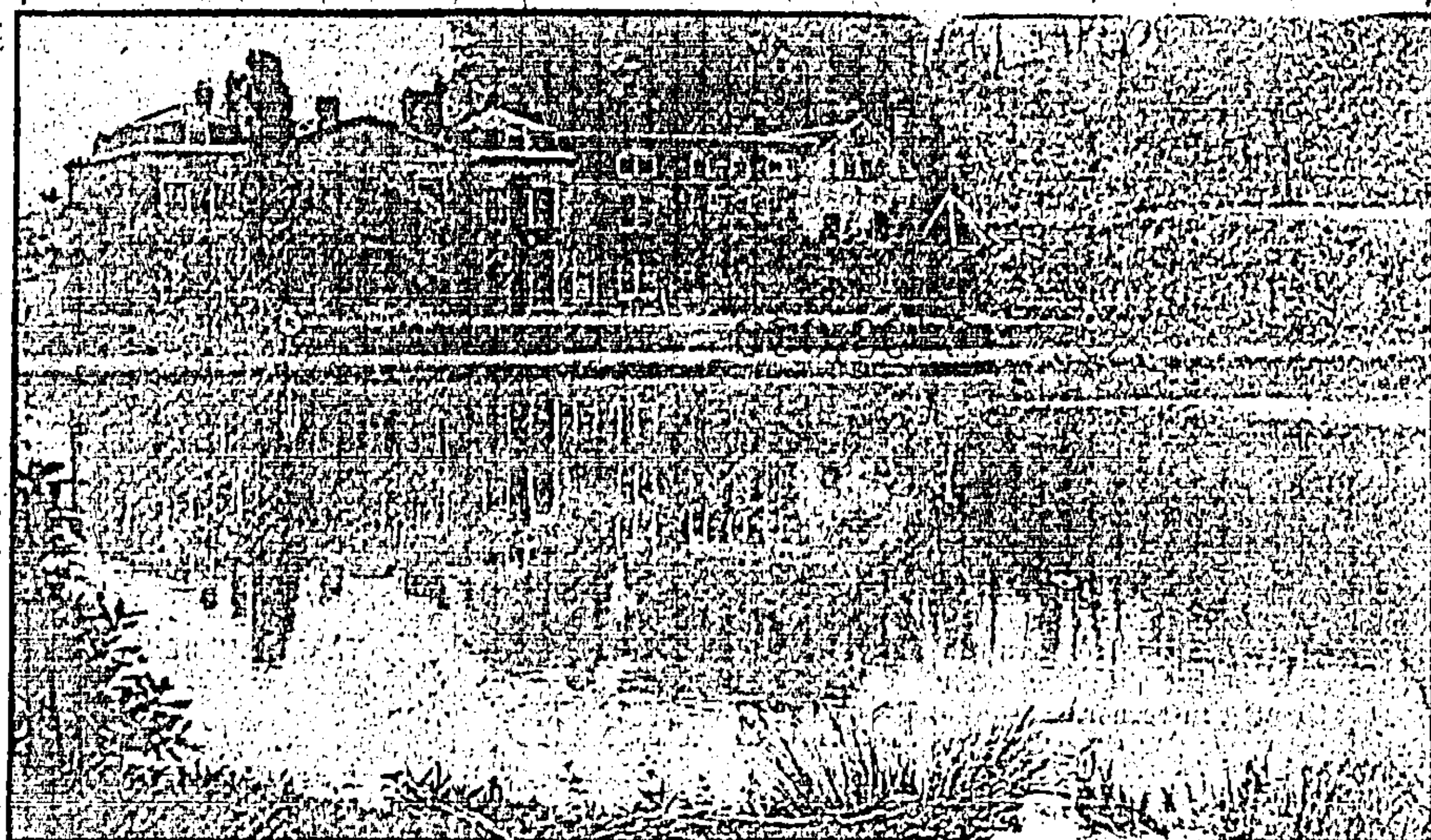
If he does not from the very outset accept it as a vocation of grave responsibility, there is small likelihood of his succeeding.

—Baron Stockmar to King Leopold of the Belgians, discussing the projected marriage of Prince Albert to Queen Victoria.



When Queen Victoria Proposed—she chooses Albert in preference to his brother Ernest. —Drawing by Ernest Shepherd from Laurence Housman's "Victoria Regina" (Jonathan Cape)

THE FIRST HOME OF THEIR OWN



SUNNINGHILL PARK, the 25-room mansion adjoining Windsor Great Park, will be the newly wed Princess's first country home of her own. Although it will not be ready in time for the wedding, and the couple will live at Buckingham Palace for a while, the Princess and Philip will supervise redecoration. Recently used as a military headquarters, the house was bought for the Princess from the estate of the late Mr. Philip Hill. He bought it before the war for £150,000, and spent £100,000 on improvements. Charles I. once used the house—which stands in 770 acres of its own grounds—as his shooting box.

Approval

WHAT say have the people of Britain in approving a future Prince Consort? By the King alone can permit her marriage. As he is a Constitutional monarch, he would consult the Prime Minister and other leading Ministers. So, in fact, the people's will would be consulted, though the people must rely on the Prime Minister accurately and properly representing their feeling.

Empire view

WHAT about the rest of the Empire? Technical approval is also required from the Governments of the Dominions over which Elizabeth will one day be Queen.

QUOTES

"THE ENGLISH are very jealous of any foreigner interfering in the government of this country, and have already in some of the papers expressed a hope that you would not interfere."

—Queen Victoria to Prince Albert, before their marriage.

"THE QUEEN wrote to all her family and announced her marriage to them. When she saw the Duchess of Gloucester in town and told her she was to make her declaration the next day, the Duchess asked her if it was not a nervous thing to do."

"She said: 'Yes, but I did a much more nervous thing a little while ago' (Oct. 15, 1839)."

"What was that?"

"I proposed to Prince Albert."

—Graville Diary, Nov. 20, 1839.

"WHILE a female Sovereign has a great many disadvantages... her husband should entirely sink his own individual existence in that of his wife; that he should aim at no power by himself or for himself."

—Letter of late Prince Consort.

S H E

SHE is 21, 5ft. 4 ins tall, brown-haired, blue-eyed, fresh complexioned. She uses powder, lipstick, but no nail varnish. She does not pluck her eyebrows. Her birthday is April 21. She lives at Buckingham Palace, at Windsor Castle, at Balmoral, but her early childhood was divided between Glamis Castle, her mother's ancestral home, the Strathmores' house at Waldenbury, Herts, until her parents took over 145, Piccadilly.

SHE never went to school. She stayed at home with her governess, Miss Marion Crawford. Until 1945 she'd never been in a tube, ridden on a bus, visited a cinema.

SHE sees a film a week (her favourite stars are Gary Cooper and David Niven).

SHE is called Lilybet by her family, a corruption of Elizabeth and a holdover from her childhood. In her schooldays she disliked geography. She had her first piano lesson in 1930—then three a week. Her old music mistress, Miss Mabel Lander, still goes to the Palace, where Elizabeth has two grand pianos, once a week. She likes to play Schumann's "The Merry Peasant," Beethoven's Fifth and Chopin's Funeral March.

SHE was called to register at Windsor Labour Exchange when she was 16. In March 1945 she was gazetted honorary second subaltern in the A.T.S. She had already in 1943 been appointed Colonel of the Grenadier Guards.

SHE has her own private apartments—bedroom, dressing-room and living-room—on the second floor of

Buckingham Palace. She has her own personal code number (known only to her friends) on the Palace switchboard.

SHE gets up at 7.45 each morning. She receives about 30 letters a day. In July 1944 she came of age at 18 and was appointed a member of the Council of State.

SHE likes to read Somerset Maugham, E. M. Forster, John Steinbeck, J. B. Priestley, Ernest Hemingway, A. C. Doyle, Alexander Woolcott, P. G. Wodehouse and H. G. Wells. For bedtime reading she chooses Agatha Christie.



THE ENGAGEMENT RING

SHE likes to listen to Bing Crosby and the Andrews Sisters. Her favourite tunes are "Night and Day," "Sentimental Journey" and Jean Seaton's swing arrangement of "Sur le Pont d'Avignon."

SHE once taught General Eisenhower the Highland Fling. She learned to dance when she was five. When she makes a sudden dash home to the Palace from night club or restaurant, leaving her early there, she has been known to rejoin her friends half an hour later when she hopes the press photographers will have left.

SHE will be Elizabeth II, England's seventh full queen.

Elizabeth's £15,000 will be increased.

PARLIAMENT will have to pass legislation fixing a new allowance for the Princess on her marriage. The last provision made for her was ten years ago; she was allotted £20,000 a year until she became 21. Princess Elizabeth's income at present is £15,000 a year. On her marriage this will be substantially increased.

Queen Victoria came up against Parliament on the issue of her husband's finances; she wished him to have a settlement from the nation of £50,000 a year; he was allowed only £30,000. It will be necessary for Parliament to pass a Bill to determine an allowance for Philip.

His oath

Becoming a British citizen, Philip, exactly £10, 2s. 6d.—about one week of his pay—as a naval lieutenant. The 2s. 6d. was for taking an oath of allegiance to King George VI, his heirs and successors.

They met when she was four

"WHO will the Princess marry?" first appeared as a headline when Elizabeth was only four years old. She had already met Prince Philip.

He was the nine-year-old, fair-haired nephew of Lord Louis Mountbatten who played host at the children's parties in the Mountbatten home at Brook House, Park Lane. As the Princess grew up she found him polite, but not especially friendly. He was more interested in ships.

He told her: "I'm going to be a naval officer like my Uncle Eddie." This was the family name for Lord Louis. The two children met frequently up till 1939.

Shared interests

When war came Princess Elizabeth and Prince Philip were writing each other three letters a week. They shared a love of music, dancing, sketching, ballet and outdoor sports. When, Adairshipman Prince Philip came home on shore leave he was invited to spend all his time at Windsor Castle.

Princess Margaret teased her sister, and Princess Elizabeth did not mind the teasing.

Regularly, at wedding receptions, parties, informal royal engagements, "Lieutenant Philip Mountbatten" was in the lists of guests.

Shared outings

The news-reels showed him helping Princess Elizabeth off with her coat outside the church at the wedding of Lord Mountbatten's daughter to Lord Brabourne in 1946. At this time a forthcoming engagement had been rumoured for some months.

Since then the young couple have been seen together at the war play "The Hasty Heart," in the west end, at the family luncheon to mark Queen Mary's 80th birthday; and last month they were at Ascot. They were both at Buckingham Palace.

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Dr. West's is waterproof

• cleans teeth 60% better • guaranteed for a year



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What's in a Name?

HOW did the Manufacturers Life get its name? When the company was formed in 1887, most Canadians were dependent on agriculture for their livelihood. Sir John A. Macdonald was Prime Minister. His famous "National Policy" was being debated in every town and hamlet.

Sir John claimed that no country could be great with only one industry. Manufacturing activities were needed to balance the economy—broaden the market—utilize the bent of thousands towards manufacturing pursuits. Full national development called for "manufacturers". The choice of that name for the Company was in tune with the spirit of the times and was a tribute to Sir John who was the Company's first president.

The word "Manufacturers" stood for progress and The Manufacturers Life has progressed with the land that gave it birth. Its activities have spread far beyond her shores. It is known throughout the world as a sound financial institution.

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1887 — DIAMOND JUBILEE YEAR — 1947

'Baby Gee Box' will mean safe flying

"Baby" radar sets for British air liners are likely to be in production before the end of the year.

Final trials of the miniaturized version of the "Gee Box," a device which enable a pilot to know his precise position whatever the weather, are being made by British European Airways.

BEA's Vikings use "Gee Boxes" already, but in the same form as RAF bombers. This set weighs 60lb, but the "baby" model will weigh only 25lb.

200 sets ordered

Two hundred of these miniature sets have been ordered by us for installation in new type airplanes such as the Vikings Viceroy and the Miles Marathon," a BEA official told me to-day.

The jet-propelled Viceroy is the airplane which will ultimately replace the Vikings on the European routes. Marathons, of which BEA are to have 30, will probably go on the internal airways of Britain.

MANY PEOPLE OFTEN SUFFER from EXCESS

STOMACH ACIDITY

GET the Quick relief you want with the Alkalizer you need

ALKA-SELTZER

Eating a heavy meal when you are worried or after you work too hard, may build up an excess acid condition in your stomach. You feel upset, sometimes sick, often with a slight headache. That's when you should take Alka-Seltzer. It gives the quick relief from pain you want and helps to alkalize your stomach.

—The Modern Way to Relief—

This modern, effective formula now combined in tablet form medicines which for many years doctors have prescribed separately. Just drop one or two Alka-Seltzer tablets in a glass of water. Drink it—note how quickly it brings relief, makes you feel better. 25,000,000 people have tried and proved Alka-Seltzer. They say there's nothing like it! You'll agree when you try it. Use Alka-Seltzer Not a Laxative.

Are You Sure?

Answers on Page 10

1. One of these towns is named after a boxing champion—
Louisville, U.S.A.; Carpentras, France; Wells, Somerset, England; Australia; Hammerfest, Norway?

2. If you were accustomed to using Flemish bond you would be—
Stationer, bricklayer, Belgian tea drinker, stockbroker?

3. Before the Marble Arch was moved to its present position it was—
At Temple Bar, outside Buckingham Palace, opposite Albert Hall, at Storey's Gate?



4. Well-known radio names. Do you know them?

5. The last royal Derby winner was—
Diamond Jubilee, Minoru, Sansonino, Perisimmon, Flying Fox?

6. Which three of these bishops always have seats to the House of Lords—
London, Oxford, Durham, Winchester, Salisbury?

7. To which counties of Britain would you go to reach—
Devil's Dyke, The Ladders, Heavensgate?

8. Rowland Hill is the name of—
A battle in the first World War, Rand gold mine, the man who introduced penny postage, a dance band leader?

9. If your grandfather clock loses the pendulum weight should be—
Raised, lowered?

10. When Shelley wrote: "Hail thee, blithe spirit! Bird thou never wert," he was addressing—
A nightingale, cuckoo, swan, skylark, swallow?

Measuring Penicillin

Chicago engineers are using beams of light to weigh the drug penicillin. It's a neat trick to measure off .0002 of an ounce of something that costs US\$13,000 a pound and cap it in a bottle. They are finishing a bottle per second with an accuracy of plus or minus one percent.

Wanted: a few angry authors

ANY theatre manager and most critics will tell you that the public do not want a play with a message. On the other hand, many of the most successful plays are full of message.

Even if we exclude Shakespeare, who was always pointing a moral, we could fill this column with such titles as "Uncle Tom's Cabin," "Dear Brutus," "Idiot's Delight," "An Englishman's Home," "Journey's End," "Damaged Goods," "Ghosts," "The Skin of Our Teeth," and even such recent examples as "The Guinea Pig" and "The Man from the Ministry."

WHEN the then Sir John Simon went to Paris to do a broadcast he was told by the French radio authorities that he must speak as if he were angry. "But why?" asked the suave Simon. The answer was: "The French people will not listen to any politician unless he is angry."

There is something basic in that. To a considerable extent a dramatist does not write a play unless he has something to say on a subject which moves him emotionally. The London stage badly needs a few authors who are angry and not merely irritated.

Nevertheless the message in a play is full of pitfalls. No audience wants to pay the cost of its seats plus entertainment tax in order to be lectured.

That is where the unskilled dramatist comes a cropper. He will not let his story point the moral; he will not be content with the situation, but must send his characters down to the footlights to tell us on his behalf where virtue ends and sin begins.

Unless the author is such a lord of language that he can overwhelm us with the sound and fury of his words, then he should not make the mistake of explaining his play and his purpose.

These thoughts have been engendered by "Boys in Brown," at the Arts Theatre, which is the second prison play I have seen in two months.

It is impossible to avoid comparison between "Boys in Brown" and "Now Barabbas," for they both deal with the suppression of human liberty in the name of justice. Admittedly Mr. Home has the great advantage of having served a term in prison, which meant that "Barabbas" was in the nature of an inside job.

by BEVERLEY BAXTER, MP

the young criminal to Barabbas to be cured of evil and will not believe him cured when he comes out.

Truly a pitiful, provocative and disturbing theme and we should be grateful to Mr. Beckwith for bringing it before us.

Then why does his play merely disturb the mind while "Barabbas" moves the emotions to an unbearable poignancy? The difference is in the way each delivers his message.

IN "Barabbas" there is no good man gone wrong, no bad man become good, no cruelty even in the condemned cell. Yet corruption, cruelty and despair are there before our eyes. It is human nature against the system—and the system wins.

Mr. Beckwith is not content with the conflict between the living spirit and the stone wall. He presents us with the young brute, the young hero, the young ingo, the young thief, the young imbecile and thus, at once, the issue is broadened and the drama dissipated. It is society which is in the dock rather than the Barabbas school.

Mr. Beckwith might reply that Barabbas is not his target, but the conditions of life that lead to its gates.

Perhaps it is this duality of intention which causes the author to try and clear his mind by lecturing us so frequently, but the fact remains that the boys he shows to do not alter in character throughout their incarceration. There is the suggestion at the end that Ingo, brilliantly played by John Carol, might go straight, but no reason is given for this optimism.

This is a faulty play that is worth seeing. There are admirable performances by the boys in brown, and Mr. André Morell as the joint keeper of the school and the author's conscience lent dignity and integrity to it all.

By contrast with the world of shadows how pleasant it was to sit in the mellowing sunlight and listen to Robert Atkins's Open Air Company frolic in the lovely nonsense of "Twelfth Night."

I can never remember the impersonation of her brother by Olivia being carried off so successfully by any two players as Patricia Kneale and Hugh Manning without either surrendering the attractiveness of their own sex.

Miss Kneale has a wistful beauty as well as a pleasing voice, and if one is inclined to think her performance better than that of her fellow RADA graduate, Miss Christine Pollon, the critic should remember that Viola has beaten some of her best actresses on the stage.

Mr. Atkins as Shakespeare's balliff tells me that on Whit Monday his amphitheatre was crowded by Cockneys, costers and men who were showing their ponies, and all the rest of London's philosophers who stop when the bank takes a holiday. He said they listened, enraptured nor do I doubt it.

An evening of rare delight.

No Cures, So Blamed Witches

Villagers told stories of cures, dancing in moonlit fields when Madame Augustine Tolard, mother of five and helper in the Chateaubriand, Brittany, school, was fined £200 for slandering and for practising medicine without a licence.

Madame Tolard, it was stated, cured many villagers of rheumatism and other ailments by the use of herbs.

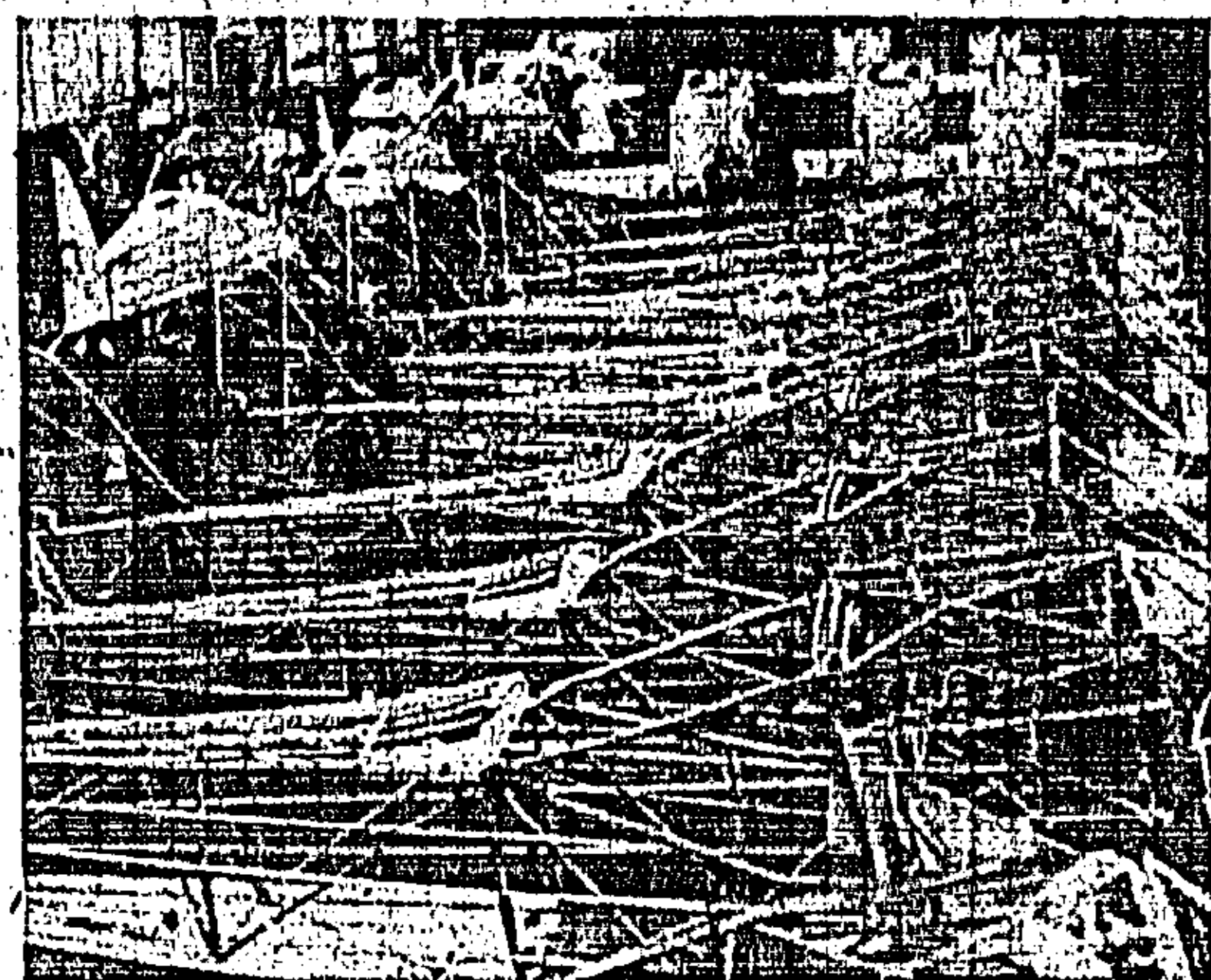
There were some who could not cure, and in these cases she let it be known that the patients would never get well—they were victims of sorcery. She named two women who she said were casting evil spells over the village.

Villagers swore that after the "dance of the cows" giant toads came out to milk the cows. Pigs refused to eat their swill, and strange marks appeared on women's arms or on the hands of children.

Some swore they had seen one of the two "witches" dancing by moonlight in the streets of different hamlets. Panic took hold of the locality and every death was regarded with suspicion.

Villagers feared they were marked out by the two "witches." A child

BRITISH RUNABOUT PLANES



British light aircraft manufacturers lead the world with their products, which are to be seen in almost every part of the world. These "runabouts" of the air need no special landing grounds—their short take-off runs and low landing speeds enable almost any field to be used. This picture shows assembly lines with 100 h.p. 3-seater "Autocrats" in various stages of completion.

BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

THE activity known as song-plugging is making the public fonder and fonder of good music. So fond of good music are they that they love to hear something by Chopin, let us say, provided that it has nice words put to it and is given a catchy title.

Then, when it is played, or rather played over, them, by a sham organ with gill stops, chromium pedals, coloured lights at tout le bataclan du tralala, they can join in the singing and say, "That was a lovely bit of Chopin," or Beethoven or whatever.

The only interesting thing about song-plugging is that with all the elaborate machinery for stuffing songs into people's ears, the songs are so soon forgotten. The music-hall songs, which made their appeal on their merits, remain.

As the late James Agate once pointed out, "The Lily of Laguna" is a gay song about a man who was happy to be in love. And it outlasts all the groaning songs of self-pity.

Hafod Bruch y Pwll

PREPARATIONS for the Royal Welsh National Eisteddfod at Colwyn Bay in August are going forward. Contributions for the bardic night are already coming in from Aberbarnwy, Llandre, Penmaenbryn, and Bettysfychan. Evans the Harpist, of Aberbarnwy, is also preparing to attempt once more to push a pen up Snowdon with his nose. Waste of time? Or gorsedd is.

Fracas

The meeting grew rowdier, in spite of the chairwoman's repeated calls for order.

(Account of meeting.)

Chairwoman (tugging her mop at the back of the hall): Order! Order!

Chairwoman: Pardon me. It is my job to restore order.

Chairwoman: But it says me.

Chairwoman: A misprint, my good woman. They left out an "I."

Chairwoman: Don't call me your good woman! Order! Order!

(Enter a printer. He hands the Chairwoman her "I".)

Chairwoman: Now then!

Chairwoman: You win.

She loves daisies

Nobody seeing her walking in the country would take her for a famous star.

(Film note.)

An actress, by the river's brim. A simple actress was to him. And it was nothing more.

(Keats.)

VIGNETTES OF LIFE

"Looking Ahead..."

By KEMP STARRETT



JESTS AND JEERS

One way to get to the first rank in Hongkong is to become a good second.

About the only crop the recent rains haven't ruined is the crop of rumours.

General Wedemeyer has been suffering from a severe headache since arriving in Nanking, reports United Press. Nuff sed!

The girl who expects men to put her on a pedestal may end up by finding herself on the shelf.

"He plays a fair game of poker." "Yes, provided you watch him."

The Chinese Government has announced its intention to sell textile and other industrial plant seized from the Japs in Shanghai. Wot, no printing presses?

Boys will be boys—but girls can also be boisterous.

Another book with an unhappy ending is the cheque book.

A doctor had an urgent telephone call from a man whose son had swallowed a fountain pen.

"All right," said the doctor. "I'll come right away. What are you doing in the meantime?"

"Oh," said the father, "I'm using a pencil."

BOOKS:

by George Malcolm Thomson

and the most popular figure in the Western world (decent but stupid) is Hitler. He was wrong when he prevented Rundstedt from destroying the British army at Dunkirk, and wrong on a vastly bigger scale, when he invaded Russia.

But when it came to predicting where the Allies would land in Europe, Hitler was right and Rundstedt was wrong.

The curious thing was that, having guessed right, Hitler held troops back in the Pas de Calais area in the belief that, after all, Normandy was a feint.

When he got no answer, he bundled up his decorations and sent them to the Fuehrer—who by that time was dead in his bunker in Berlin.

The one thing wrong? It may be alarming but it is true that few of those German generals see anything wrong in the war—except its result. And for that misfortune—the blame rests with Hitler. Defeat was his crime. We have here, in embryo, a dangerous new myth.

Meanwhile, here they are, those military Bourbons, neck-deep in world defeat. Backbiting, buck-passing, grumbling, undignified, the men who strutted through Europe and shook the world, pass miserably into the shadows, muttering excuses. What price glory?

LIBRARY LIST
The Hopeful Heart, Philip Gibbs (Hutchinson, 10s. 6d.). Novel. A story of our own times—the war, the after-war, the General Election, the problems of Europe and England. The author seems more concerned with these events than with the lives of his characters.
Dr. Gollightly, Sarah Campion (Faber, 6s. 6d.). Novel. A once-famous Glasgow poisoning case of the sixties is transferred to Australia. The presentation is old-fashioned and leisurely. There is more psychology than thrills.
The Rich Woman, Anne Mercat (Faber, 10s. 6d.). Novel. Elizabeth Smith, as a child, is hidden away in a Swiss mountain. "Orphanage" so that the fact of her existence may not interfere with her mother's prospects of marriage. She escapes. And here is the story of her life thereafter, soberly unfolded against the Victorian background.

ROUND THE EMPIRE with Pateman



(Answers to Quiz on Page 12.)

The flat shortage hits New York

by EVELYN WEBBER

IN the old days, if you were caught speeding in New York, the motor-cycle cop would pull up alongside and say with heavy sarcasm: "Where's the fire, Bud?" Now he says: "Where's the vacant apartment?"

This will give you an idea that New York also has a first-class housing shortage. Without a single house having been destroyed by bombs, this city, it is estimated, is at least 100,000 flats short. Half a million people are living "doubled up" with other families of relatives, often under the crudest and most difficult conditions.

To get a flat in New York is very different from getting a flat in London. There is a rigid rent control law. It has nothing to do with Washington, but is a State of New York law. And sometimes this law works.

Premiums racket has not spread to these parts. But New York, never the city to yield first place to any other when it comes to rackets, has thought up several brand new and profitable ones of its own.

One of them is that you walk up to the landlord, smile cheerfully, and say, "I'll bet you a thousand dollars you haven't got a vacant apartment." At that price he usually won't take you. But if you raise the ante to two thousand dollars, you'd be surprised how often it turns out that he has.

Then there's the "bonus game." It involves paying large sums—quite illegally—for things like electric fittings. Or the car-for-apartment swap—also illegal—which necessitates an initial outlay of anything from two to four thousand dollars for the hard-to-get new car, in addition to the thousand-dollar bonus you give to the motor dealer.

Active flat hunters congregate around the city's newspaper offices at 11 o'clock each night. They wait for the first editions to come off the press. And what happens then compares favourably with what used to happen in the wild West when free land was going begging for those who could get there first.

There is a frantic thumbing-through the "Flats to Let" column (which is discouragingly short). And then the red and yellow taxis streak off through the night in a mad dash to get there first.

TAXI DASH
It happened to me. My husband and I spotted a vacancy in the paper. We drove there as fast as we could. As we were paying off the taxi a private car swooped up and disgorged its passenger.

There was no lift and the flat was six floors high. The man from the private car beat me to it. As I reached the top floor I heard him say "I'll take it."

In the midst of intense scarcity however, there are several thousand flats vacant in New York. Mostly they are "coldwater flats" in the least desirable parts of the city down by the gas-works and the abattoirs.

A London flat hunter would leap at them. They have rooms, they have refrigerators, they have gas cookers. But few have steam-heat and none have lifts—and the New York flat hunter wants luxury above all else. He wants his flat painted and decorated by the landlord and he would sooner live with his in-laws than take something less.

So, to humour him, the city officials offered to landlords the opportunity of renovating and re-letting the "cold-water flats" tax-free, but under controlled rents of £3 10s. a month per room. The landlords want to charge £4 a room. And there the matter rests while the much-needed flats remain empty.

NEW HOMES

NEW flats are sprouting though, all along the East River, a few minutes' walk from the site chosen for the new United Nations headquarters. There, on a spot which was the city's worst slum a few years ago, 8755 low rent flats are springing up in the huge new Stuyvesant Town development.

Stuyvesant tenants will get washing machines, garages, ultra-modern Hollywood kitchens and incinerators. They will have private children's playgrounds, clubs, beautiful gardens, and their own shops.

Best of all, there will be no bonuses or bobs to get a flat there, because written applications of would-be tenants are studied by selection committees who allocate flats to those with the greatest need.

The rents are to be raised, however. Even before the development is completed the builders are petitioning city officials for permission to raise their rents from £3 10s. a room per month to £4 5s.

600 FOR UNO

NEXT door is the Peter Cooper Village project of 2400 flats. Six hundred of them will be reserved for United Nations personnel when the building is completed. But New York is not doing as well as it ought. Of 16 new pre-war Council-flat developments projected for building last year, only one has been completed, while another is partially finished. Six others are still under very tardy construction. Work on the remaining eight hasn't even been started.

In the suburbs thousands of half-completed houses stand forlornly in the fields because building costs have shot up to such an extent that mortgage firms are unwilling to advance the money and builders, facing "buyer resistance," are reluctant to

ing worse weekly. Governor of New York Thomas E. Dewey has affirmed that homes will be completed only when controls are removed. In this he is supported by Pravda reporter Yurov Zhukov, who visited New York recently.

Discussing the housing shortage Mr. Zhukov wrote: "Hammers are rattling everywhere. Twenty to 30 storey houses made of steel are constructed in two or three months. But I did not see in New York a single new house finished, and it is almost impossible to get a place to live."

Hitler's Generals say that it was all Hitler's fault

SHABBY, shambling and apologetic, the men who conquered a quarter of the world and terrified the rest opened their hearts to Major Milton Shulman.

When this Canadian officer went to talk to the German military leaders they did not look like supermen or military wizards. They did not even look like the Prussian officers of tradition.

Life had passed them by. History had rejected them. They had even failed in their profession. And they looked for all the world like the middle-aged failures of any calling.

Nor was their esprit de corps very marked. In an early prisoner of war camp for senior officers there was but one bathtub, to which access could be had only through the bedroom of Keitel, who imposed a ban on through traffic. To deal with this difficult problem, the authorities brought Rundstedt to the camp. As senior to Keitel, he must have the strategically important bedroom. He decreed that all generals were free to pass through and bathe, save one—Field-Marshal Keitel.

The talking warriors

IN one respect all these exalted paladins (Shulman interviewed 26 in all) were alike: they were very talkative. And the whosh of their torrential conversations is a panorama, complete and fascinating, of the war as seen from the other side—"Defeat in the West" (Secker and Warburg, 15s.).

Major Shulman has an alert mind and a vigorous style. He takes full advantage of his good fortune. Here is one of those rare books about the war which is entirely fresh.

Being defeated, these generals are full of explanations. Being soldiers, they are liable to blame the civilian who interfered.

Hitler is cast, in most of those confessions, as the plot of chief villain. He was wrong when he prevented Rundstedt from destroying the British army at Dunkirk, and wrong on a vastly bigger scale, when he invaded Russia.

But when it came to predicting where the Allies would land in Europe, Hitler was right and Rundstedt was wrong.

The curious thing was that, having guessed right, Hitler held troops back in the Pas de Calais area in the belief that, after all, Normandy was a feint.

When he got no answer, he bundled up his decorations and sent them to the Fuehrer—who by that time was dead in his bunker in Berlin.

Keitel groaned

RUNDSTEDT is more annoyed with Keitel, the "yes-general," than with the disastrous Hitler. While the Battle of Normandy was raging, he refused to speak to Keitel save in the direst need. When he did speak it was with cold contempt. Keitel suggested that Rundstedt was somehow to blame for the Allied success. Rundstedt retorted: "Perhaps you would like to come and lead this flit."

Cherbourg fell and Keitel groaned. "What shall we do?" Said Rundstedt: "What shall you do? Make peace you idiot! What else can you do?" And hung up the receiver. He was dismissed within 24 hours.

At the other end of the scale from the aged and vastly distinguished Rundstedt was the SS Major-general Kurt Meyer, 34 years old, tall, blue-eyed, fanatically Nazi.

He alone among those fallen warriors did not denounce Hitler. Meyer saw the war as an attempt by the Europeans to stem the tide of Asiatic barbarism. At the time Shulman saw him the Japanese war was raging. Meyer offered to recruit 20,000 men for an SS Division to fight the Japanese. "We will then show you how German can fight!"

This one speech of Meyer's, says Shulman, reveals how difficult, perhaps even hopeless, is the task of re-educating this type of young Nazi. It is perhaps just as well that Meyer is now serving a life sentence.

Decent but stupid

IT is true that not even the SS leaders who owed everything to Hitler are free from disillusionment, occupational disease of the vanquished. Sepp Dietrich, the ex-butcher who became an army commander

and the most popular figure in the Western world (decent but stupid) is Rundstedt's verdict on him) was ordered by Hitler to make a stand in front of Vienna. His crack divisions were forced back by vastly superior numbers. In a rage Hitler ordered them to be swamped of their cherished emblems.

Dietrich's reaction was to get drunk. Recovering, he summoned his commanders and said: "There's your reward for all you have done!" He dispatched a fiery message to Hitler saying he would rather shoot himself than carry out the order.

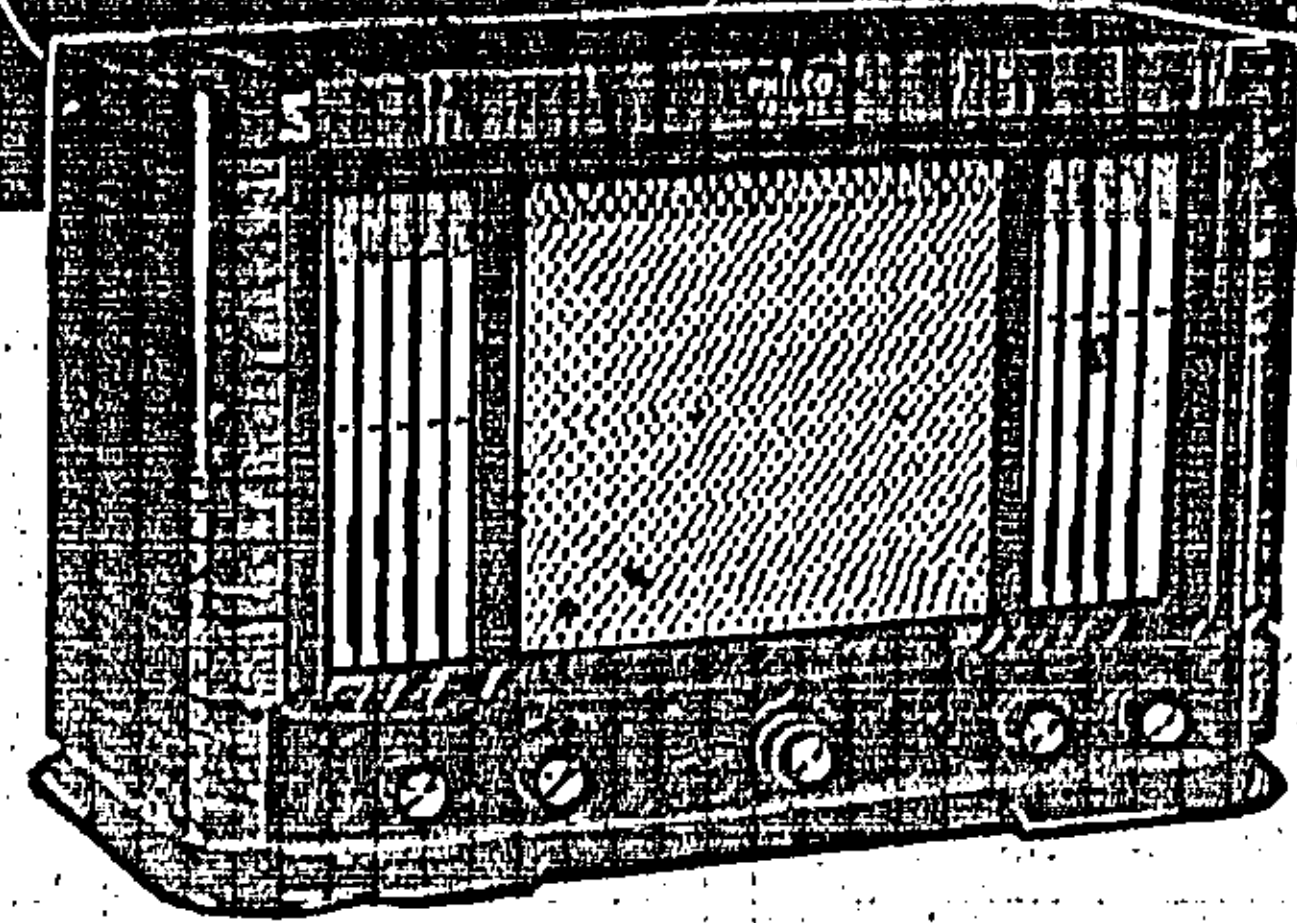
When he got no answer, he bundled up his decorations and sent them to the Fuehrer—who by that time was dead in his bunker in Berlin.

The one thing wrong? It may be alarming but it is true that few of those German generals see anything wrong in the war—except its result. And for that misfortune—the blame rests with Hitler. Defeat was his crime. We have here, in embryo, a dangerous new myth.

Meanwhile, here they are, those military Bourbons, neck-deep in world defeat. Backbiting, buck-passing, grumbling, undignified, the men who strutted through Europe and shook the world, pass miserably into the shadows, muttering excuses. What price glory?

LIBRARY LIST
The Hopeful Heart, Philip Gibbs (Hutchinson, 10s. 6d.). Novel. A story of our own times—the war, the after-war, the General Election, the problems of Europe and England. The author seems more concerned with these events than with the lives of his characters.
Dr. Gollightly, Sarah Campion (Faber, 6s. 6d.). Novel. A once-famous Glasgow poisoning case of the sixties is transferred to Australia. The presentation is old-fashioned and leisurely. There is more psychology than thrills.
The Rich Woman, Anne Mercat (Faber, 10s. 6d.). Novel. Elizabeth Smith, as a child, is hidden away in a Swiss mountain. "Orphanage" so that the fact of her existence may not interfere with her mother's prospects of marriage. She escapes. And here is the story of her life thereafter, soberly unfolded against the Victorian background.

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Built for WORLD RECEPTION

Philco-Tropic 888. Tunes in long-distance Short-Wave stations as easily as a local Philco Electrical Spread-Band tuning, with Short-Wave stations spread 20 times further apart on dial. 11-Philco Tubes. Two vertical dials, with individual band illumination. 9 tuning bands, including 3 Short-Wave Spread-Bands which spread the 13, 16, 19, 23 and 31 meter bands. Striking grained cabinet.

Distributor: GILMAN & COMPANY LTD. RADIO DEPARTMENT Gloucester Arcade Telephone 27017.

Bomb Squads Have 20 Jobs Waiting In London

Nineteen "live" enemy bombs, and one British anti-aircraft shell, containing an estimated total of six tons of high explosive, remain buried in the Greater London area, according to figures just compiled by the War Office.

"Although reports are still coming in at the rate of about five a week," said an official, "they are mostly false alarms, or reports of ground subsidence, where we usually find that the bomb has already exploded." The C.O. of No. 2 Bomb Disposal Squadron, Royal Engineers, stationed at Hurlingham, said that since December 1940, when the B.D. squads started work, No. 2—then a company—have probably recovered more than 2,000 unexploded bombs and shells, containing more than 100 tons of high explosive.

Where bombs are

The figures were still being worked out by the War Office and other officials, he said, and details would be issued in about two months.

The remaining explosives, the C.O. explained, were buried in three places:

1.—St. James's Park; his squad start work there shortly. The bomb weighs 100lb. and is buried beneath the footpath on the north side of the lake. It is within 20 yards of the bridge where a 1,000lb. bomb was recovered last year.

2.—Slade's Garage, Gateford-street, Marylebone: 100lb. bomb in the backyard.

3.—Prince-street, Deptford: 100lb. bomb buried deep in the back garden of a house.

4.—Yeoveney-road, Staines: suspected 1,000lb. bomb in a front garden.

5.—Thames-road, Barking: Suspected 1,000lb. bomb in marshes alongside the road.

Under vegetables

6.—Brickfields-lane, Harington Middlesex: 500lb. buried in a potato field.

7.—and 8.—Slade's Green, near Welling, Kent: Suspected 1,000lb. bomb in marshes, and 2,000lb. bomb in a field.

9.—Allotments at side of Beckton by-pass, Stepney: 500lb. bomb "beneath some lettuce."

10.—Springfield-road, Hayes, Middlesex: 500lb. bomb in a field.

11.—Paul's Cray-hill, Orpington, Kent: 500lb. bomb in a field.

12.—15.—Fog's-road, Feltham, Middlesex: A "clutch" of four 100lb. bombs in a ballast pit within yards of each other.

16.—Aberdare-gardens, Mill Hill: 30lb. ack-ack shell buried in a back garden.

Four 'mysteries'

"The remaining four bombs," he said, "are all large ones, but we cannot reveal their location until they are definitely certified as being 'live.'"

Total strength of No. 2 B.D. Squadron is now 50. British officers and men, who are assisted by 100 German prisoners of war.

ARE YOU SURE?

ANSWERS

Questions on Page 9

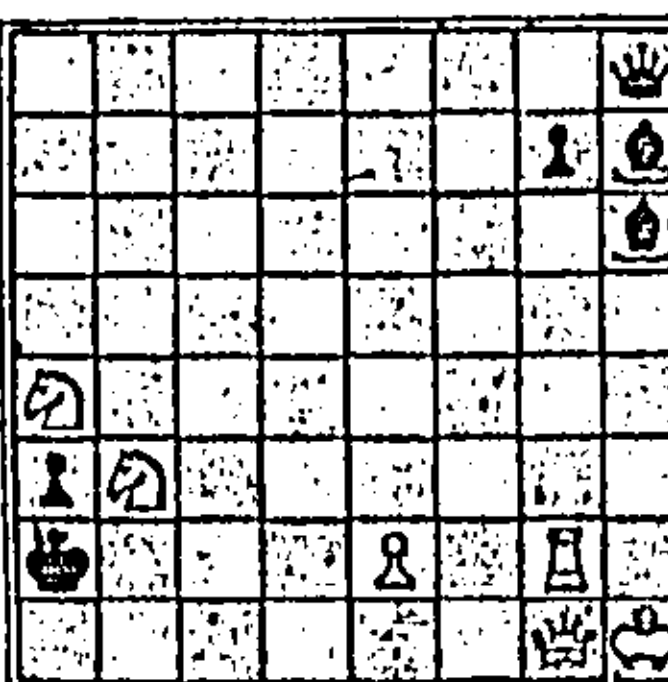
1. Bendigo, Australia. Bendigo was popular name for William Thompson (1811-1880). 2. Brick-layer. There are several methods of bonding or interlocking bricks. 3. Outside Buckingham Palace, it was moved in 1851. 4. Jeanne de Casalis. 5. Minoru. 6. London, Durham, Winchester. Twenty-one other bishops sit in order of seniority of appointment. 7. Sussex, Perthshire, Herts. 8. Man who introduced penny postage. 9. Raised. 10. Skylark.

CROSSWORD SOLUTION

Solution of yesterday's puzzle:
Across: 1. Farmhouse; 8. Arcola; 10. Flit; 11. Melon; 13. Abate; 15. Tile; 17. Asile; 18. Icing; 19. Liner; 20. Cinn; 21. Malta; 23. Ant; 24. Afoot; 25. Lie; 26. Intone.
Down: 1. Fanatical; 2. Arable; 3. Reincarnate; 4. Mont; 5. Utopia; 6. Sin; 7. Enamoured; 9. Airshaft; 12. Tea; 14. Add; 16. Ennui; 21. Man; 22. Loo.

CHESS PROBLEM

By I. REGUS
Black, 6 pieces.



White to play and mate in three.
Solution to yesterday's problem:
1. K4-K4, any; 2. R. Kt. or P (but ch) mates.

Rupert and the Young Imp—28



Rupert throws the shuttlecock into the chestnut tree twice and it just comes down again. The third time it stays up and he watches in excitement to see what will happen. Next minute it appears again, dropping from another branch, and in it is the young imp. Rupert again rushes forward to watch it before it lands. "Thank goodness you're still here," he cries. "I want to tell you something very important, so don't run away as you did before or you'll be in great trouble!"

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TELEGRAPH



MISS LORETTA NG-QUINN, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Ng-Quinn of Hongkong, was married last Saturday to Mr. Leonard Clyde Slaton, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Photo was taken at the reception given in the Gloucester Hotel. At left is the Hon. Mr. R. R. Todd. (Photo: Ming Yuen)

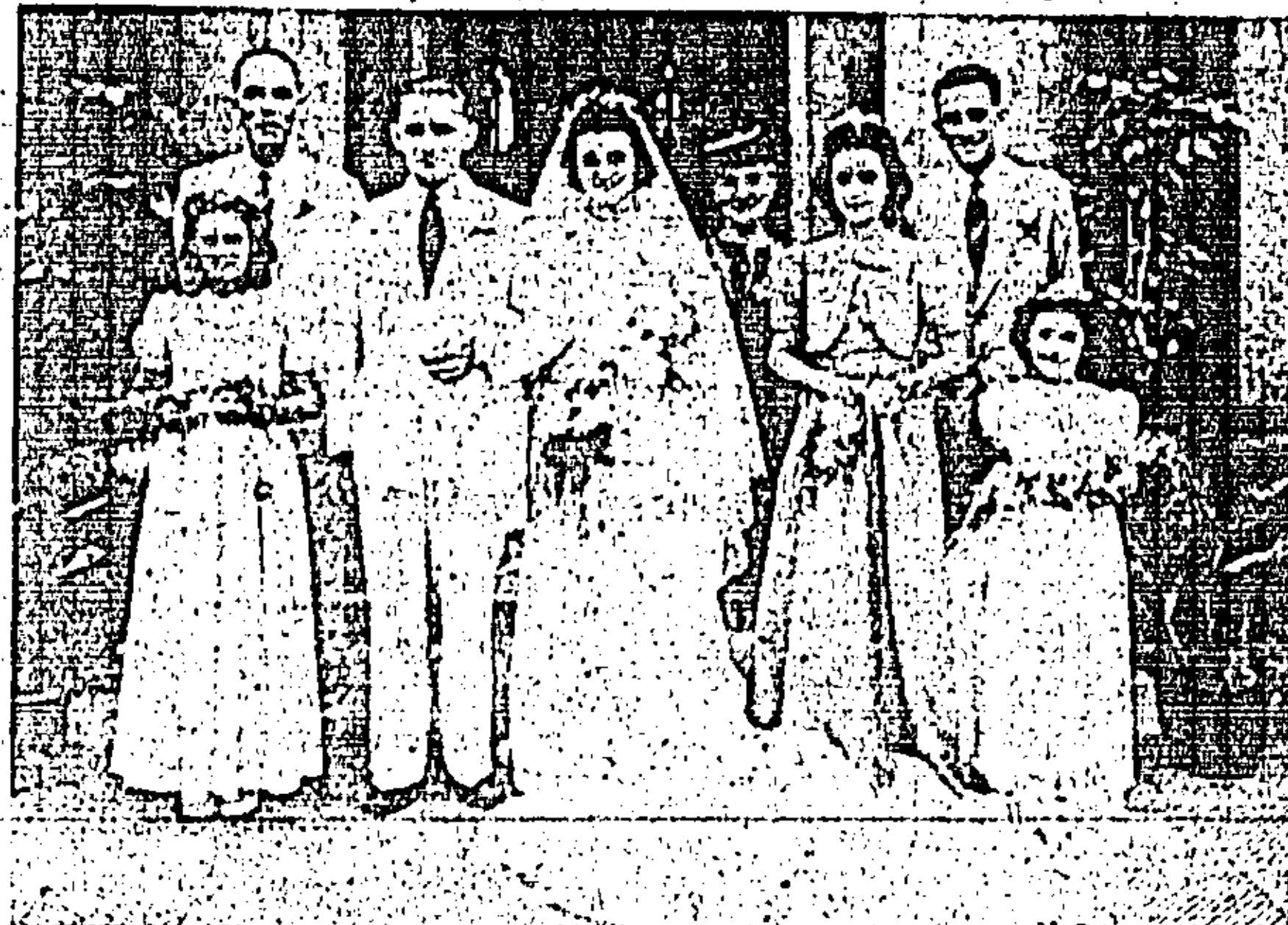


DIANE, infant daughter of Mr. Noel D. Bookor, of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., Ltd., and Mrs. Bookor, was christened at St John's Cathedral last Saturday. (Photo: Ming Yuen)

MR WILLIAM C. TILLERY, and his bride, formerly Miss Emily Sanderson, photographed after their wedding last week at St John's Cathedral. (Photo: Ming Yuen)



REGISTRY WEDDING—The wedding of Mr. Jack Kai Au, eldest son of Mr. Au Shiu-on, manager of the Tientsin branch of the Bank of Communications, and Miss Madeline Foo, second daughter of Mr. Foo Kam-shing, well-known Hongkong merchant, took place at the Registry Office this week. (Photo: Ming Yuen)



GROUP pictured outside Rosary Church on the occasion of the recent wedding of Mr. W. Lomax and Miss E. M. Souza. (Photo: Mayfair Studio)

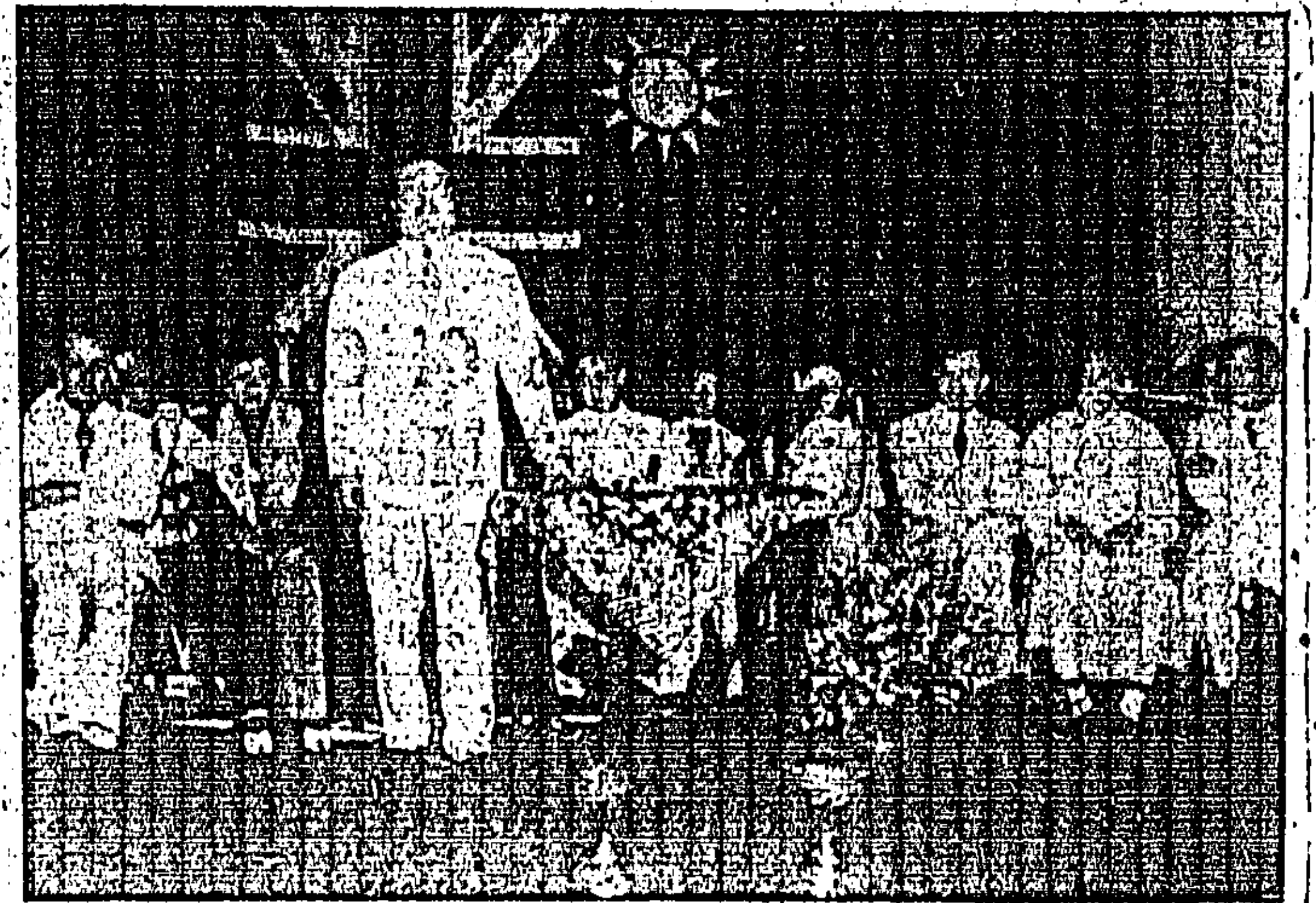


RAIN interfered with the unofficial girls' softball inter-port last week-end between Hongkong and Canton teams. The first match played last Saturday ended in a draw, and the second game scheduled for Tuesday had to be abandoned. Above at right are the visitors from Canton, who are all students of the Truett Girls' Middle School. At left are the Hongkong players lined up before the game. (Photos: Golden Studio)

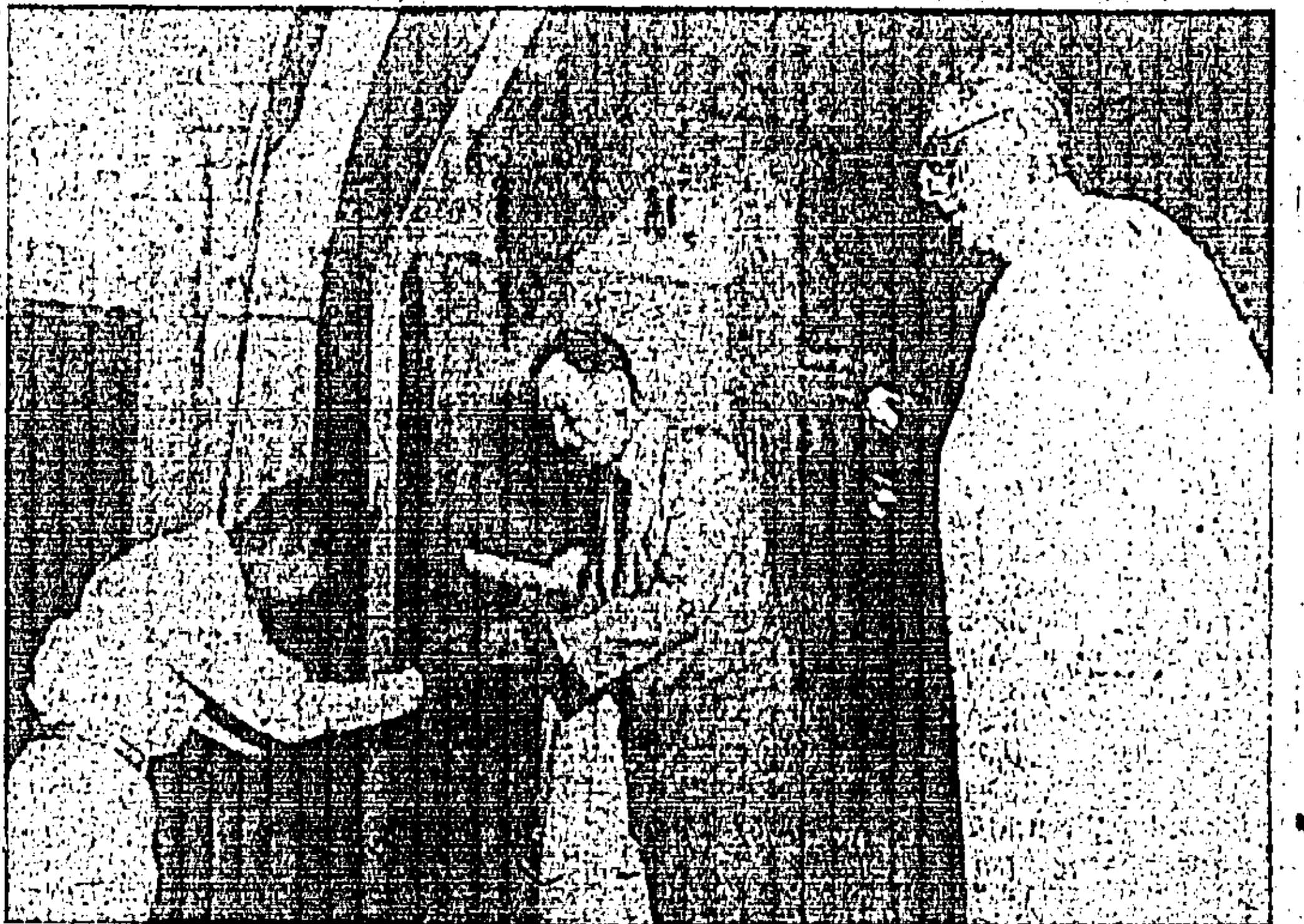


THE OPENING of the Hongkong and Kowloon Women's Club was marked by a party held last week at the Ying King Restaurant. Here are pictured members of the Club's General Committee, with the President, Lady Chan Chak, seated fifth from right. (Photo: Golden Studio)

NEWSREEL



THREE PRIZEGIVINGS—Several local schools recently held their annual prize days before breaking up for the summer vacation. Top picture shows Mr. T. W. Kwok, Chinese Special Commissioner for Foreign Affairs, speaking at the prizegiving of St Paul's College. Mr. S. W. Tso is seen in the picture on the left distributing prizes at St Stephen's College on Saturday last. Below, the Director of Education, Mr. T. R. Rowell, officiating at the Wah Yan College prize day. (Photos: Ming Yuen)



Something to Sing About
SINGS
'TWO-TON'
TESSIE O'SHEA
star of screen, stage & radio

Stak-a-Bye Tubular Steel Chairs are comfortably resilient, strong and durable, extremely light in weight, and can be stacked vertically in considerable numbers, which makes them ideal for use in Church and School Halls, Lecture Rooms, Youth Clubs, Dining Halls and other places where economy in space and labour are of major importance. Attractive non-fading plastic finish, in several different colour combinations.

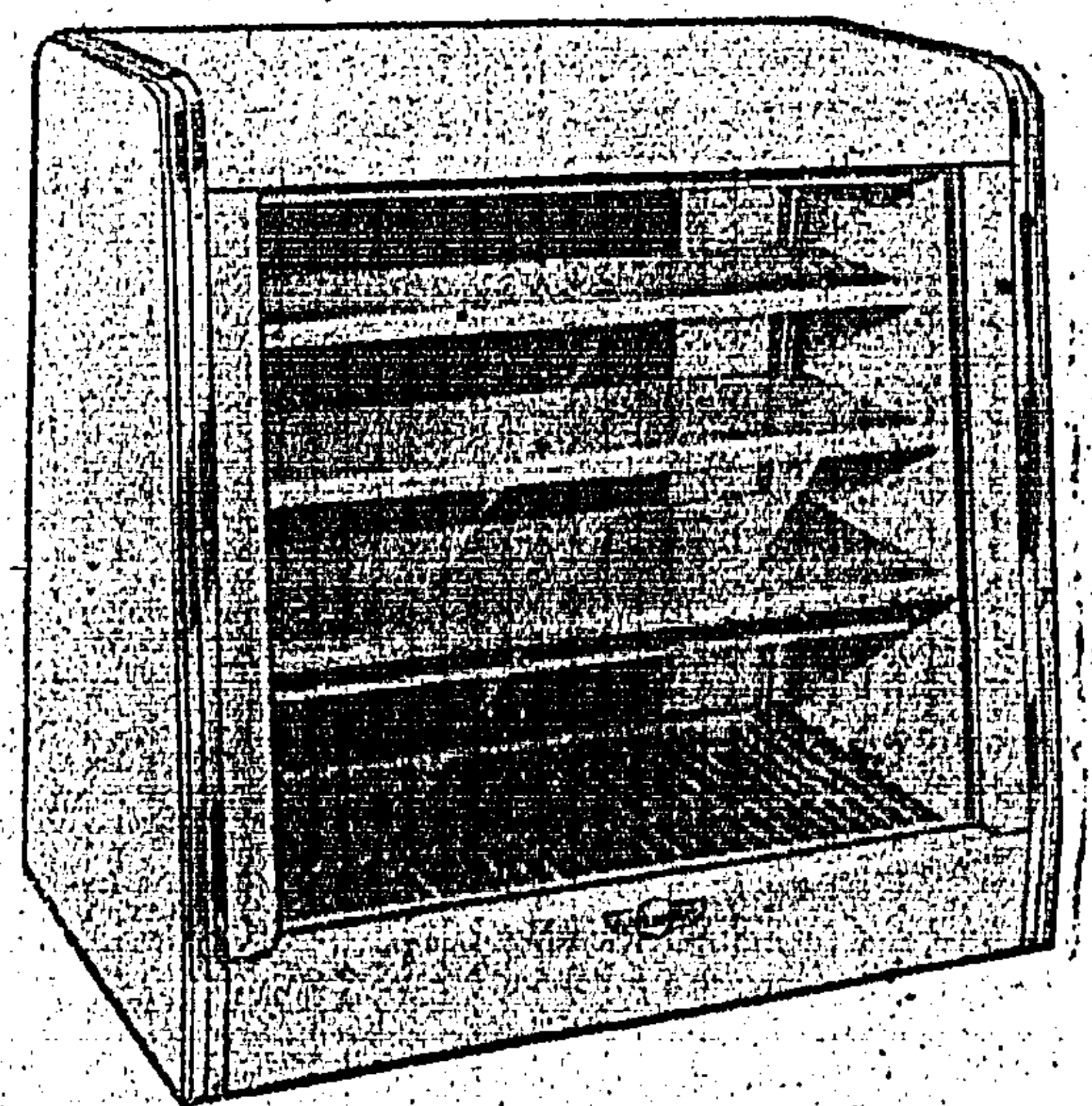
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Tubular STEEL CHAIRS & TABLES



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THE DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP
COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

Notice is hereby given that the fifty-ninth Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the Company will be held at the Registered Offices of the Company, 5th Floor P. & O. Building, Hongkong, on Saturday, the Second of August, 1947 at 11 a.m. for the purpose of confirming the appointment of members of the Consulting Committee, to receive the Report of the General Managers, together with the Statements of Accounts for the periods 1st January to 31st December 1941 and from 1st January 1942 to 31st December 1946, to re-elect members of the Consulting Committee and to re-appoint Auditors.

The Share Register and Transfer Books will be closed from the 23rd July to 2nd August both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong 22nd July, 1947.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual General Meeting of the Hongkong Football Association will be held at the Gloucester Hotel, top floor, Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, on Monday the 28th day of July, 1947 at 5.30 o'clock in the afternoon to receive and consider the Accounts and Balance Sheet and the Report of the Council and Auditors, and to elect Officers for 1947/48.

Dated, this 18th day of July, 1947.
By Order of the Council,
H. DE SA,
Acting Hon. Secretary.
All Affiliated Clubs are entitled to send two representatives to the meeting.

NOTICE

Advertisers are requested to note that no advertisements (with the exception of urgent notices) will be accepted between the hours of 12.30 noon Saturdays, and 9 a.m. on Mondays.

From and including Mondays to Fridays, copy for the following days must be submitted not later than 4 p.m.

**S. C. M. POST,
H.K. TELEGRAPH.**

ENGAGEMENT

The Engagement is announced and the marriage will take place early in November 1947, between Barbara Denise, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Denise, of Hongkong, and Douglas Graham, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Graham, of Golders Green, London.

AGGRESSOR WILL WIN WAR IN ATOMIC AGE

Paris, July 25.
Warning Soviet Russia of the "supreme danger" of her "break" with the rest of the world, the veteran French statesman, M. Paul Reynaud, told the National Assembly here today that the world now had the choice of a third world war soon or of reconciliation between Russia and the West.

Echo Of Chalk Pit Murder

London, July 25.
Thomas John Ley, former New South Wales Minister of Justice, died of natural causes on Thursday night in an insane asylum where he was committed for life for his part in the notorious "Chalk Pit" murder.

A London court last March sentenced the 66-year-old former Australian official to hang as an accomplice in the murder of a bartender, whose body was found in a Surrey chalk pit. Later doctors declared Ley a paranoic and his sentence was commuted.—Associated Press.

M. Reynaud, who was speaking in the foreign affairs debate, added that while in the first two world wars the aggressors lost, in the present atomic age the aggressor will win.

He recalled the saying of Professor Einstein that "there will be no atomic war, there will be only an atomic attack."

The former French Premier said that 40 nations were today spending \$27,500,000,000 to prepare for war—50 percent more than they were spending in 1938 on the eve of Germany's aggression.

This did not include the amounts being spent on atom bombs and germ warfare.

The United States at present had a crushing superiority, he said, but Russia could not be ignored—she held some trump cards.

In 22 years there would be 251,000,000 Russians against 150,000,000 Americans, he pointed out. The Russians would dispose of all resources between Vladivostok and Trieste and Weimar.

Russia also had the advantage of absolute secrecy, and the Communist Party existed in all countries to defend Russia's foreign policy. These, by their influence over organized labour, were much stronger than any fifth column, he said.

Those who issued indignant cries that the United States was trying to rebuild Germany in preference to Germany's victims were wrong, he said.

"The Ruhr coal mines are the dynamo of Europe," M. Reynaud declared. The most modern equipment available in the United States must be used to increase Ruhr coal production in the interests of Europe as a whole.

There was no longer a German danger, he said. As long as Russia and the United States disagreed, Germany would remain cut in two and would not be dangerous.

Referring to the Marshall Plan for the rehabilitation of Europe, M. Reynaud said it was essential for Europe and world peace, and it in no way threatened anyone's national sovereignty.

"But Russia cannot allow a great hope to come from the West," he said. "She dare not raise this, for the sight of American prosperity and individual prosperity would be too much for her people."

French Steel Industry
M. Reynaud pleaded for encouraging the French steel industry rather than the German steel industry.

"Methods of war have entirely changed," he said. "The next war will be based on heavy industry—steel—and on the machine industry. There are 2,000 different parts in a V2 bomb alone."

He said that it was France that Europe nationalised under the Marshall plan—should naturally look for her main source of steel.

It was 16 months since the steel production of Germany was fixed at a level of 5,800,000 tons per annum. Yet she was still only able to produce 3,000,000 tons, and it would be another three years before she could reach the maximum fixed by the Allies.

If Europe turned to France she could get steel.

"If we are given the coke from the Ruhr, we can at once increase our 6,000,000 tons of steel output to 10,000,000, and if we are provided with the means of modernising our own equipment this output can be raised to 15,000,000," he said.

M. Reynaud said that the desire of the British and United States occupation authorities of rid themselves of the cost of occupying Germany was perfectly legitimate.

The solution most in conformity with the Marshall Plan, he said, was: 1. Let Germany ship coke to France. 2. Limit German steel production to a reasonable level and develop her transformation industries. 3. Submit the Ruhr to international control.—Reuter.

Chinese Cyclist

Paris, July 25.
An unknown amateur, Howard Wing, who is China's sole representative in the world amateur and professional cycling championships, which begin here tomorrow and last until August 3 and in which about 200 riders from 20 nations are competing.

Wing has entered for both the amateur road as well as track. The championships will be held in Rheims.—Reuter.

SA Leaders Hanged

Vienna, July 25.
Four Nazi SA leaders were hanged today for the mass murders of Hungarian Jews in Austria during the war. They were convicted last autumn by the Austrian People's Court.—United Press.

Italian Ex-Partisans Join Greek Guerillas

Athens, July 25.
Fifty Italian ex-partisans have left Florence for Greece to join the anti-government forces there, the newspaper Italia Centrale said in Florence today.

Two hundred members of Florentine partisan organisations, who left secretly for Spain in January and February, were captured on arrival, the report stated, adding that most of them were imprisoned but some were shot.

About 1,200 guerrillas who attacked the Greek town of Grevena in Macedonia today were repulsed by the local army and police garrison after entering the outskirts of the town, Greek army sources reported.

Grevena is about 35 miles east of Koniza, the town near the Albanian frontier attacked recently by guerrillas said to have crossed the Albanian frontier.

Mr. Lincoln MacVeagh, the United States Ambassador in Athens, has asked the Greek Government about the progress of the judicial investigation promised after the arrest of several thousand Greek Left Wing supporters during the past fortnight, it was disclosed. A similar approach was made by the British Charge d'Affaires in Athens on Monday.

Alleged Plot

The arrests were made after the discovery of an alleged Communist plot in support of the Greek guerrillas. The Greek Government promised that everyone arrested would have his individual case judicially examined so that he could be released if innocent of complicity in the plot.

Three Greek judges are visiting the island of Icaria near Samos to examine the cases of the Left Wing supporters deported during the past fortnight in connection with the alleged plot, the Athens news agency reported.

Three other commissions are to be formed to speed up the examinations of documents.—Reuter.

Further Arrests

Athens, July 25.
The Piraeus police announced today that they are holding 307 men, among them two women, found without identity cards and had discovered arms caches with two guns, a quantity of bullets and bayonets and two boxes of pistols and hand grenades.

Meanwhile, the prosecuting attorney announced that warrants have been issued for the arrest of three leading members of the Leftist KKE in charges of high treason and plotting against the State's security.

Two of the men—Zachariades and Partalides—have not been found, but Porfyrogenis was arrested during the recent police roundup and is now on the island of Sifnos waiting to be transferred to Athens Gaol.—United Press.

Explosion Kills 27

West Frankfort, Illinois, July 25.
Twenty-seven miners lost their lives in an explosion on Thursday in one of the seats of the largest mines in the heart of Southern Illinois coal fields.—Associated Press.

INDIAN BRIGADE TO FIGHT DUTCH

(Continued from Page 1)

trary, the general reaction was one of relief, that at least the period of struggle and terror was coming to an end.

GOING TO CAIRO

Hadjji A. Salim, the Foreign Minister of the Indonesian Republican Government, announced today that he is going to Cairo to consult with Arab League officials on a solution of the Dutch-Indonesian conflict, and to seek the support for Indonesia from Arab League States.

Seeking diplomatic recognition of the Indonesian Republic, Hadji A. Salim, who has been touring Arab States, is at present a guest of the Lebanon Government.

Before the resumption of hostilities in Indonesia, the Foreign Minister said that the Republican Government had asked the Arab League to raise the question of Indonesia before the United Nations. Now that fighting has been resumed, he added that the question seems one for the Security Council.

On this matter the Indonesian Republican Government is in contact with Azzam Pasha, Secretary General of the Arab League, who is in New York, Hadji Salim stated.

Fighting between the Dutch and the Indonesian forces has made a settlement seem urgent, said the elderly Moslem political leader, but he added: "It is not a thing to be decided in a week or two. The only thing we can do is to try to keep on fighting away at the Dutch, and try to bring other people to help and assist."

For that purpose, he said, the Indonesian Government is trying to establish co-operation between India, Pakistan, the Arab States and Indonesia.

Turkey and Afghanistan are both sympathetic to the Indonesian cause, he added.

"I ask you to remember that in Ireland there was union established,"

he said, referring to the proposed union between Indonesia and The Netherlands. "In Ireland, there was a struggle for a century. We will make it less than a century."

"VERY STRANGE GAME"

There is a "very strange game" being played in Indonesia, he asserted, with the Dutch suddenly demanding the return of sovereignty that they had conceded to the Republic and the British, who technically exercise military command over the Dutch forces professing that they are powerless to halt the Dutch troops' actions.

He accused the Dutch of having delayed the decision in Indonesia until they could reinforce and equip their garrison, and declared himself sure that the Dutch would continue to use force as long as they thought they might thereby gain their objectives.

As a result of his tour of the Arab States, Hadji Salim reported that Egypt, Syria, and Iraq have accorded diplomatic recognition to the Indonesian Republic, and that Egypt and Syria have concluded treaties of friendship with the Republic.

Transjordan is withholding recognition pending a decision on her application for membership in the United Nations, Hadji Salim said.

He has yet to visit Saudi Arabia and Yemen.

As long ago as November 18 last, the Arab League Council proposed to member states that they consider recognising the newly-born Indonesian republic.

It was reported from Paris that a statement had been issued by the Dutch Embassy there, expressing appreciation of Britain's willingness to use her good offices in Indonesia.

The statement said: "Naturally it depends upon the situation developed when it will be judged opportune to make a new appeal to friendly powers."

The statement welcomed the announcement by Mr. Ernest Bevin the Foreign Minister, that he was following events closely and would seize every opportunity to bring about a peaceful solution.

The statement agrees with this view and added: "The Netherlands Government equally agrees with the declaration of Mr. Bevin's statement, and the Council of the Eastern Indonesia, who affirmed that no means should be left unexplored to bring the crisis to an end."

DUTCH TAKE MALANG

A report from The Hague tonight, quoting The Netherlands news agency, said that Malang, strategic East Java centre, reported to have been destroyed by the Indonesians two days ago as part of their scorched earth policy, is now in Dutch hands.

Moscow Radio said today that Izvestia, the Soviet Government official organ, has accused Britain and the United States of "open interference in Dutch Indonesian relations."

"Both these Governments have recommended the Indonesian Republic to accept the Dutch ultimatum as speedily as possible," the paper declared.

"It was quite clear what this recommendation meant," it said. "It must be remembered that the Dutch, in exchange for a dollar loan, had sold Indonesia lock, stock and barrel to the American monopolists, who are eager to exploit the rubber, oil and other natural resources of Indonesia."

"Having received this powerful support, the Dutch authorities in Java and Sumatra started military operations against the Indonesian people."

Concluding, Izvestia warned "international reactionaries" against the danger to world peace and security which their "aggressive policy" in colonial countries entailed.—Reuter.

NEW GOVERNOR AT KAI TAK



Hongkong's new Governor, Sir Alexander Grantham (right), seen with Lady Grantham and the Hon. Mr. D. M. MacDougall on stepping ashore at Kai Tak airport yesterday from the flying boat at which brought them from England. (Photo: Ming Yuen).

ANOTHER WIN BY VON NIDA

Harrogate, July 25.
Norman Von Nida, of Australia, with consistent display of 68, 68, 67 and 68 for a total of 271, won the first prize of £500 in the North England professional golf tournament.

The Australian's season's winnings total £2,575—more than any professional has ever won in Great Britain.

His aggregate today equals Abe Mitchell's record of 271 for a major professional tournament in Great Britain.

Charles Ward, of Birmingham, was second with 273. R. Horne and F. Bullock were next with 280, followed by Dai Rees with 281.—Reuter.

GUNMAN KILLS 3 POLICEMEN

Budapest, July 25.
A gunman killed three policemen and then committed suicide with the last shot in his revolver when a fierce fight took place amid ruins in the old fortress town of Buda, the half of Budapest on the left bank of the Danube.

The police had gone to arrest the man last night but were met with revolver shots.—Reuter.

FAMILY DOUBLE OR QUILTS

Answers
1. Nathanya. 2. Greece. 3. Spain. 4. Mexico. 5. Ceylon.
POLITICS: 1. Trusteeship. 2. Speaker of the House. 3. The Cabinet of Tetsu Katayama, Japanese Premier. 4. Czechoslovakia. 5. United States and Soviet Russia.
ENTERTAINMENT: 1. Greta Garbo. 2. Description of a bullfight. 3. Alfred Hitchcock. 4. Hedy Lamarr. 5. Shirley Temple.
PEOPLE: 1. Dr. Soekarno. 2. Robert P. Patterson. 3. Ivan Malinsky. 4. Thelma Lu. 5. Li-Gen. Lucius B. Clay.
SPORT: 1. Jack Kramer; Margaret Osborne; Kanner and Falkner; David East and Pat Todd; John Bromwich and Louise Brough. 2. Fred Daly. 3. Seven wickets. 4. Baksi and Tandberg. Tandberg won on points. 5. Edrich and Compton of Middlesex.

ANSWER TO EMPIRE QUIZ
All are British measures. Line (English) equals 1.12 inch; cop (Scottish) equals 1/4 peck; cover (Welsh) equals 2/3 acre; pipe (English) equals 126 gallons.

OUTWARD MAILS

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcel Posts close 30 minutes earlier than the Ordinary Mail. It mail close before 10 a.m. Registered and Parcel Posts will close at 5 p.m. on previous day.

Sunday, July 26
Canton (Train) 2 p.m.
Bangkok (Sea) 3 p.m.
Shanghai (Sea) 3 p.m.
Canton and Kowloon (Air) 3.30 p.m.
Chungking only (Air) 3.30 p.m.
Macao, Tainan & Shekhi (Sea) 4 p.m.
Canton (Sea) 5 p.m.
Straits, Malacca, Sourabaya & Batavia (Sea) 1 p.m.
Monday, July 27
Bangkok, Singapore, Batavia, Colombo, Sydney and Auckland (Air) 10 a.m.
Mails P.O. (Air) 10 a.m.
Halong, Pakhoi and Hoihow (Sea) 10 a.m.
Canton, Kowloon, Hankow, Nanking, Shanghai, Kuanming & Calcutta (Air) 10 a.m.
Macao, Tainan & Shekhi (Sea) 8 a.m.
Macao, Tainan, Shekhi & Kongsmoon (Sea) 10 a.m.
Canton (Sea) 10 a.m.
Bangkok (Sea) 10 a.m.
Shanghai (Sea) 10 a.m.
Mails P.O. (Sea) 10 a.m.
Tuesday, July 28
Canton (Train) 7 a.m.
Macao, Tainan & Shekhi (Sea) 8 a.m.
Shanghai (Sea) 10 a.m.
Ordinary letters and cards only for Japan (Sea) 10 a.m.
Canton (Train) 2 p.m.
Straits (Sea) 3 p.m.
Mails P.O. (Sea) 3 p.m.
Wednesday, July 29
Straits and Calcutta (Sea) Noon.
Straits (Sea) 1 p.m.
Shanghai (Sea) 2 p.m.

NOTICE

POLICE NOTIFICATION

Police Headquarters Kowloon and Traffic Office Kowloon will transfer from Kowloon Magistracy Building to Old Police Training School Buildings in Nathan Road, North of Prince Edward Road, with effect from 1st August, 1947.

D. W. MACINTOSH,
Commissioner of Police.
Hong Kong, 25th July, 1947.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE

On 1st August, 1947, the Head Office of the District Office, New Territories, will move from Peninsula Hotel to Kowloon Magistracy Building.

All correspondence should thereafter be addressed to Kowloon Magistracy Building.

J. BARROW,
District Officer,
New Territories.

Date: 26th July, 1947.

CHURCH NOTICE

GOSPEL HALL

(Between the Bank of China and the National City Bank of New York).
Sunday 11 a.m. Breaking-of-Bread.
Sunday 8 p.m. Gospel Meeting.
Tuesday 8 p.m. Bible Study.
Thursday 8 p.m. Prayer Meeting.
All English speaking friends are welcome.

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